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**EVERY-DAY
PRONUNCIATION**

BOOKS ON ENGLISH

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

By Robert Palfrey Utter

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By Robert Palfrey Utter

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By Robert Palfrey Utter

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THE STANDARD OF USAGE IN ENGLISH

Thomas R. Lounsbury

EVERYBODY'S WRITING-DESK BOOK

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EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

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TO THE
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EVERYDAY PRONUNCIATION

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To
PHILIP WEST PAYNE
*“who died ill-starred,
and died beloved and young,
and, therefore, blest and wise”*

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CONTENTS

PREFACE	ix
GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION	1
Laws and Standards.—The Scope and Aim of This Book. —The Notation of Sounds.—Stress.—Family Names.— Foreign Words.—“Progress” in Pronunciation.—Prog- ress as a Conscious Process.—The Duty of the Individual.	
KEY TO PRONUNCIATION	15
ABBREVIATIONS	21
ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WORDS	23

PREFACE

IN the pages immediately following I have placed, for various reasons, much of the material often put into prefaces; there I have explained what I am trying to do, and how I have set about to do it. For the preface, then, I have naught left but to acknowledge my obligations, which makes it few of words and full of import. I am, of course, most heavily indebted to all dictionary makers, on whose work I have of necessity depended so much that I can acknowledge my indebtedness only in general. For encouraging companionship and scholarly help in the first stages of the work, I am most heartily grateful to Mr. Philip W. Payne, who in more fortunate circumstances would have been my collaborator throughout. For faithful and accurate work on some of the less inspiring parts of the task I am indebted to Miss Florence Elwell, of Amherst; and to Miss Agnes V. Doherty, Miss Ethelwyn Manning, and Miss Luella M. Nash, of the staff of the Amherst College Library.

R. P. U.

AMHERST COLLEGE, *April, 1918.*

EVERY-DAY PRONUNCIATION

GUIDING PRINCIPLES IN PRONUNCIATION

A MANUAL or dictionary that indicates pronunciation usually professes to do one of two things: to tell us how we do pronounce, or to tell us how we should pronounce. A third ideal is possible, that of this book, which is intended to tell us how we may pronounce without reproach. The idea of the compiler is not

Thus gods are made,
And whoso makes them otherwise shall die,

but rather

There are nine and sixty ways of making tribal lays,
And every single one of them is right.

LAWS AND STANDARDS

In other words, there are no "laws" of phonetics or of pronunciation; there are merely habits and tendencies. There are no definite, ascertainable "standards" of "cor-

rect" pronunciation; there are merely generalizations more or less inclusive as to the practice of the "best speakers" or "careful speakers." The law of falling bodies is a law in the sense that it is inevitable and inviolable; there is no authentic record of a falling body that succeeded in breaking it. There is no law of language that has not been broken times beyond number, that cannot be broken as many times again. Such generalizations as we make in regard to language approach sometimes more and sometimes less nearly to universality, but it is safe to say that not one of them is truly a universal. "Shall we, then, have no standards?" asks the purist. Certainly, the more the better. If they are before us, they lure us on. If they are behind us, they demonstrate our progress. A standard should be at once as free and as steady as the needle of the compass; it should be valued for its power to show us where we are going, but it must not be taken to set a limit to the advance. A fixed standard is good only when it is fixed at a given distance before us as we move. If the purist calls for unchanging standards and universal conformity, we may be glad that he cannot get what he wants. If what he calls for is intelligent direction, a view of some goal not necessarily ultimate, and determination of the road, he stands for the best kind of progress.

In spite of all this, we do not and need not dwell in chaos. In pronunciation, whatever is, is right, only in the sense that every man may pronounce as he pleases if he is willing to take the consequences. The sturdy barrier between us and chaos in pronunciation, as in all matters of language, is the social penalty on eccentricity. Conventionality is the only law of pronunciation that has any teeth. Nor is it always a foe to progress, for more

often than not it involves some ideal; if it is conformity, it is usually conformity to the usage of the circle in which one aspires to be, and even conformity is progress when it is conformity to something just beyond.

THE SCOPE AND AIM OF THIS BOOK

The object of this book, then, is to indicate a pronunciation of each word listed that would in most walks of society pass without challenge, that if challenged can be defended as widely acceptable among good speakers. For such pronunciations I do not claim authority, but merely common-sense, experience, and access to the records such as they are. I have included approximately ten thousand words, most of them in our every-day vocabulary; some that are more or less technical, that is, words of every-day use to limited numbers of speakers; current foreign words and phrases, including such help as I could get on the sounds of proper names and other words that have become current since the outbreak of the present war. I have included a limited vocabulary of Scotch words, not, of course, with the expectation of turning any Yankee into a complete Scot, but with the hope of lowering a little the barrier that too often stands between Americans and the enjoyment of Scottish poetry. I have included a list, which I hope is large enough to be useful, of names from literature of real and fictitious persons and places. All these are in a single list, alphabetically arranged from beginning to end. It is supposed to be inclusive enough for every-day needs—for really unusual words, there are the dictionaries and other sources of information—yet not so large as to be formidable or discouraging. In all cases I have tried to

represent sound American usage; British usage is specifically indicated as such where it is shown. In no case have I shown an incorrect or undesirable pronunciation, not even to justify my inclusion of a word. If a reader does not see how one or another of these words could possibly be mispronounced, let him rejoice and pass on, secure in the belief that "what he doesn't know won't hurt him." A colleague asked me why I included the name Belknap; nobody, he declared, could possibly go wrong on it. I included it because I had asked a bearer of the name whether any one ever mispronounced it. "Yes," he replied, "it is mispronounced in fifty different ways."

THE NOTATION OF SOUNDS

The system of notation of sounds that I have used differs in several particulars from others that I might have used. I do not profess to believe it better in any general way than others, but merely better for the particular purpose in hand. It is not scientifically accurate, but is as accurate as is compatible with the requisite degree of simplicity. For most of us, ease of comprehension in such a system is more important than it is to carry out the shades of variation in vowel sounds to the fifth or sixth decimal place. I have thought it best, therefore, to use no letters but the familiar ones, and to indicate their sounds by diacritical marks. These marks are explained by the key words which are to be found at the bottom of each page. They will enable any one without previous knowledge of the system to get at once the sound of any word in every-day use,—for a few unusual words he will have to refer to the complete key given on pages 15-20. The key words are those generally

accepted as standards. The assumption is that the sounds of these words on the tongues of American speakers are as nearly uniform as anything we can get, and are near enough to uniformity to be useful for the purpose. Vowel sounds, more than consonant sounds, are like colors in the infinite number of gradations and combinations of which they are capable, and in the fact that the agreement on the standards is general but not universal, and that on the shades and combinations it is not even general. It should be understood, then, that whatever discussion this book contains of the nature and use of English sounds is offered not as a rule or law, but merely as generalization so far as the process seems safe.

STRESS

Just as it is difficult, if not impossible, to express in print the infinite gradations in vowel sounds, so also does the matter of accent or stress present almost insuperable difficulties to one who wishes to express the whole truth in intelligible notation. In the dictionaries it seems fairly simple. There, stresses are of two grades, "primary" and "secondary." On certain syllables these accents definitely belong, and they are misplaced if they are placed otherwise, unless it be in cases in which "usage is divided." But an attentive ear tells us a different story. We hear in speech a thousand gradations in amount of stress. We hear surprising variations in the position of the stress in the speech of persons whom we know to be careful speakers, and who believe themselves to be consistent. There are probably many causes working here, some of which are doubtless unknown, others of which may be guessed at,—if all could be systematically

studied, the dictionaries might be more intelligently revised. One is sentence modulation. As we speak them, our sentences have something corresponding to accent in words, a rising and falling cadence, wavelike, with more regularity than we are normally conscious of—so much, indeed, that almost any sentence is rhythmic enough for free verse if it is so printed as to call attention to its rhythm. In one sentence it may be one syllable of a given word that finds itself at the crest of a wave; in another, another. A speaker, for example, who believes that he always stresses the last syllable of *magazine* as the dictionaries tell him to do, might at one time say, “I detest a devout magazine,” but in a sentence of a different cadence, as “I still read *Harper’s Magazine*,” stress the word differently, and if he caught himself in the act, might wonder why he did it. The word *automobile* in our daily speech finds itself sometimes with its middle syllable on the crest of the wave, sometimes in the trough with the two ends on the crests,—there is scarcely a possible variation that does not occur, aut’omobile, automo’bile, automobile’, aut’omobile’, and the dictionaries know not where to have it.

Stress, too, is important in pronunciation for its effect on the quality of vowels,—note, for example, the different sounds of *i* in advertisement and *advertisement*, in *little* and “leetle,” a form which results from the attempt at excessive emphasis. Sometimes, again, it works the other way—the attempt to give a vowel its quality leads to an apparent misplacing of the stress. If you attempt to give the *e* in the third syllable of *interesting* its full value, you will certainly be accused of saying *interest’ing*. If you try to put the stress where it belongs, you appear to say *int’-resting*, and are accused of a slovenly clipping of the vowel.

The fact is that the time necessary to careful pronunciation of a vowel is also an element of stress,—and very likely the other element of stress, the slight variation in pitch, also enters into the process of giving the vowel its full value. In a word, we emphasize every vowel we pronounce carefully, especially if we do it consciously. Conversely, we tend to reduce to the obscure or neutral sound all vowels in unstressed syllables. The vowels in unstressed *you*, *are*, *and*, and *the*, or in combinations like “gonna,” “gotta,” and “ottermobile,” might be anything, *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, or *u* in any of their sounds, for all one could tell by ear. This fact accounts for many of the difficulties of those who spell by ear alone; “sentence” and “accidently” represent the phonetic fact quite as well as the conventional forms.

The discussion of stress might be greatly prolonged, but it would be to small profit unless it were to lead to results I cannot hope to attain here. The point is that the facts, even if I knew them, are too complicated to be represented by any system of notation which I could expect any one to read easily. I have, therefore, marked the stressed syllable in each word as it is usually understood. So much can at least be read at a glance, and it is usually all that is required.

FAMILY NAMES

I have omitted many British and American family names that are included in other manuals, because I recognize the right of any family to pronounce its name as it pleases, and I do not recognize the right of the lexicographer to tell them how they “ought” to pronounce it. Historical or etymological considerations may point to a certain pronunciation for a given name, but unless

the bearer of the name chooses to regard them, they do not weigh against actual usage. In some cases we know how eminent individuals pronounced the names they bore,—we know how the poet Cowper rhymed his name, for example, but his pronunciation lays no injunction on other bearers of the name. The same thing is true of common baptismal names, both as to spelling and pronunciation. If one who bears the name *Helena* chooses to be called *Hele'na*, or if one named *Cicely* elects to spell it *Sicily*, by what "law" of orthoepy or orthography may we say that she is "wrong," however great the inconvenience to which she puts us by her vagary?

FOREIGN WORDS

Another debatable land in which it is hard to find and hold a defensible position is the matter of Anglicization of foreign words and names. As a rule, we like to exhibit our familiarity with languages we know, and are prone to denounce as affectation exhibition on the part of others of familiarity with languages we do not know. To one who knows Spanish but not Norwegian it may sound barbarous to hear *Don Juan* and *Don Quixote* sounded as if they were English names, and affected to hear *Peer Gynt* sounded as if it were anything else. Here experience is the only guide; it shows us only that as soon as words come into daily use on the vulgar tongue they will be subdued to the tongues that sound them. *Ypres* becomes *Wipers* at first perhaps in jest, but the jest soon passes. The *taube* when it became a daily visitant to Tommy became *tawb*. *San Bernardino* becomes *San B'doo*, and puzzles the Easterner until he discovers it in the abbreviation of the railroad time-table.

“PROGRESS” IN PRONUNCIATION

The idea of “progress” in the matter of pronunciation is one that may need some explanation. It may be the more readily understood if we reflect on the important changes in language which have been brought about primarily, it is safe to say, by local variations in pronunciation. We think of Latin, for example, as a “dead” language, but it is not dead except in the sense that we have a fixed and unalterable portrait of it in one stage of its existence,—it is no more dead than is the child you once were, whose portrait, unchangeable in any slightest feature, looks out at you from the confines of its rigid frame. “Vulgar” Latin,—the colloquial or spoken Latin which differed from that of Cicero as the language of our city streets or that of our country roads differs from that of Addison,—changed gradually century by century, till the accumulation of the changes of twenty centuries is the difference between Latin and modern Italian. It was carried into Gaul where Gallic tongues turned it differently and made it ultimately into modern French; into Iberia, where changes similar in process but different in nature and effect turned it at last into Spanish. Latin has never died. Modern Italian is just as clearly Latin as English is Anglo-Saxon; the history is continuous from one to the other. Latin has changed greatly, but it is vigorous in itself, and in its descendants. And just as French comes from Latin, so Latin comes from something earlier,—at the beginning of the process, we can only guess.

“It is difference of opinion,” says Mark Twain’s profound philosopher—Pudd’nhead Wilson—“that makes horse-races,” and horse-races, in the philosopher’s thought,

relieve the monotony of life. It is difference of pronunciation that makes languages, and we may perhaps be glad for the vulgarities of speech which have relieved a continent or two from complete uniformity of language. But relief from monotony is not necessarily progress. "Mispronunciation" has done more for us than that. It was long customary for linguists to speak of the "decay" of language in discussing the changes it undergoes in centuries of use, the reduction, for example, to monosyllables of the polysyllabic forms of the earlier stages. But a Danish student, and friend, of the English language, Professor Otto Jespersen, has expressed in his *Progress in Language* a theory that has convinced most of his readers, to the effect that popular short cuts in pronunciation which have led to the loss of most inflectional endings in English have been gain, in that the change has brought ease and flexibility to the language with no loss of clearness or accuracy that need make us regret it. As one of his many examples, he brings up again the oft-cited instance of the "decay" of the Gothic *habaidêdeima*, which by rolling for centuries on various more or less Germanic tongues has become the English *had*. The tenor of his comment on the process is, "The English form is preferable, on the principle that any one who has to choose between walking one mile and four miles will, other things being equal, prefer the shorter cut. . . . If *had* has suffered from wear and tear in the long course of time, this means that the wear and tear of the people now using this form of speech is less than if they were still cumbered with the old giant *habaidêdeima*." Indeed, it is not only one Goliath, but fifteen, that this one little word, worn down by centuries in the stream of popular use, has displaced. Professor Jespersen points out further

that our system of personal pronouns and auxiliaries which express the shades of meaning carried by the old cumbersome forms, is much simpler than the complicated system of inflectional endings. The simplification does not mean loss of power, any more than would the use of a small engine to do the work of fifteen yoke of oxen.

“Mispronunciation” does not account for the whole process; nor do we, when we so name a great part of it, understand the complicated interplay of tendencies and forces that make vulgar mispronunciation an effective power in language. But even the briefest historical perspective will show us that it is a force too important to be dismissed as mere “vulgarity,” too strong to be dammed back by the frown of the schoolmistress. Just as we to-day, rightly enough, frown on *gonna* and *gotta* for *going to* and *got to*, so doubtless did our forefathers frown on the slipshod speech that joined *be* and *utan* into *butan*, prefixed *on* and shortened it to *abutan*, then to *abute*, and finally to *about*. If *gotta* for *must*, and *gonna* for *about to*, prove useful auxiliaries, vulgar pronunciation will have shown us helpful short cuts in our speech; if not, they will probably disappear. Of one thing we may be sure, they will be subjected to fiery tests, and if they survive we need have no fear of them. The fact that vulgar pronunciation has helped language to efficiency does not mean that its tendency is always for good and that it is to be encouraged and practised. Opposition must constantly be applied to it in order to test its incessant experiments in sounds and forms. The people, who have no fine shades of meaning to express, tend to simplify more than is willingly allowed by those who would make finer distinctions, those to whom simplification im-

pairs efficiency. Their opposition is, and should be, vigorous and protracted; only so may we be sure that no changes will become permanent in good usage and the written language unless they make for simplicity and flexibility without impairing necessary clearness.

PROGRESS AS A CONSCIOUS PROCESS

But even if we grant Professor Jespersen's theory of progress, and the part that pronunciation may play in it, we may still question how far it is or can ever be a conscious process, and what part intelligence may play in it. On this question probably no one can speak with authority, but anyone may argue from antecedent probability. One who has ideals of pronunciation is usually one who has or aspires to some degree of refinement and education. Among persons of culture and education there are forces that tend more toward uniformity of ideals and practice than do the forces (in general the same operating less strongly) that operate among the less educated folk. Dialect variations are extreme among unlettered people, and slight among the highly educated. The ideal at its best is usually some such combination of simplicity of sound with accuracy and completeness of expression as Professor Jespersen calls progress. If there is more conservatism among the educated than among the unlettered, it is because they hold the double rather than the single ideal. Even among those who hold nearly the same ideals, we do not get complete uniformity of speech, however the dictionaries and manuals of pronunciation may represent us. Still less likelihood would there be of dead uniformity if the ideal should spread to the uneducated. A goal within sight, then, and intelligent

movement toward it surely does have its effect on language—popular mispronunciation does not make the only path of progress, nor would it make such a path at all if the other force were not constant in its restraining effect. “Laws” will not take care of our speech for us, neither those we attempt to make and enforce, nor those we see in the generalizations of the linguist. The shaping forces are the thrust toward simplicity on the one hand, and that toward accuracy of expression on the other. If the amount and direction of these two forces could be accurately measured, we might be able to calculate the resultant, but we have not been able to do so as yet. The only care we can exercise is as to the amount and direction of such force as each of us has.

THE DUTY OF THE INDIVIDUAL

The duty of each one of us is to exercise such intelligence as he has. If you have a strong, original mind, you may be a leader; if not, you must conform, as you do in matters of dress, to the best usage you can find. Use your judgment in selecting your leader, and common-sense in following. If each one of us made up his mind how he wanted his words to sound, and strove to make them sound so without mumble, drawl, or affectation; if he meant something and tried sincerely to say it; if he spoke from a full mind, a full heart, and full lungs (and an empty nose), he might safely leave the rest to law or chance.

To such as have conscience in the matter of pronunciation, this book offers itself as guide and friend,—philosopher it does not profess to be, for it has no original contribution on the subject of American pronunciation.

It would be more helpful if it had,—not necessarily to the individual, but to the cause at large.

Before we can generalize much about pronunciation, we must have facts from which to draw our inferences. The first thing necessary is to know how we actually do pronounce,—without it, the attempt to improve is like dressing in the dark or without a mirror. We may know how we wish our clothes to look, but how can we know what to do to them to make them look so unless we have a mirror wherein to see what condition they are in? In the matter of speech, the mirror might be provided by a series of studies in the best speech of the different sections of the United States such as Sweet, Jones, and Grant, and various others have made of the speech of England and Scotland.* Such research is beyond the scope of this book.

* H. Sweet, *Primer of Spoken English*; D. Jones, *An English Pronouncing Dictionary*; W. Grant, *The Pronunciation of English in Scotland*. Jones's Dictionary contains a short selected list of similar studies.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The vowel and consonant sounds indicated in this book are as follows:

\bar{a} as in *āle*.

The ordinary "long *a*" sound in stressed syllables.

\check{a} as in *senāte*.

The same as \bar{a} , except that it is slightly obscured, pronounced in a shorter time interval; *i. e.*, in unstressed syllables.

\hat{a} as in *cāre*.

In stressed syllables ending in *r*, in which situation other sounds of *a* tend toward this. Note, for example, the British pronunciation of words like *Mary*.

\check{a} as in *āt*.

The ordinary "short *a*," differing from the preceding mainly in the amount of time it takes. It occurs usually in stressed syllables, as *mār'ry*.

\check{a} as in *āccord*.

This is the \check{a} as usually sounded in unstressed syllables, somewhat obscured in sound.

\check{a} as in *ārm*.

This is the Italian or open *a*.

\tilde{a} as in *āsk*.

The medial *a*, half-way between \check{a} or \hat{a} and \check{a} . It is used as a compromise between what might seem affectation in such words as *hālſ*, *cālſ*, *laugh* (*lāſ*), and *hālſ*, *cālſ*, and the like, which are set down as provincial or vulgar.

ǎ as in *sofǎ*.

This is the more obscure sound of *a* occurring in unstressed syllables.

à as in unstressed *thât* (*th't*).

This sound is completely obscure; it is the sound represented by the inverted *e* (ə) in many phonetic alphabets. This and other dotted vowels are used in this book instead of the inverted *e* in the attempt to save respelling. In ordinary speech the distinction is not made between ǎ and à (or even the complete indetermination represented by the apostrophe) in such situations as the third syllable of *comfortable*, and in the attempt to represent even careful usage one would be justified in using either.

b has its usual value.

c is not used in the respelling; its sounds are represented by *s* and *k*.

ch has its English sound, as in *church*, except where printed

CH which represents the German or Scotch sound, as in *nicht*, *loch* (*niCHt*, *loCH*). The sound is made with the tongue in position as to pronounce the word *yes*, by expelling the breath voicelessly between the back of the tongue and the roof of the mouth.

d has its usual value.

dž represents the sound of either *j* or *dg* in *judge* (*džuzd*).

ē as in *ēve*.

The ordinary "long" sound of *e*.

ĕ as in *ĕvent*.

This the ē in unstressed syllables. In very many cases it can hardly be distinguished from ĭ; *sociĕtĕ* or *sociĭtĭ* would be about equally satisfactory as representing the sound of the word.

ě as in *ěnd*.

This is the "short" sound of the vowel in stressed syllables.

ě as in *recěnt*.

The "short" *e* in unstressed syllables.

è as in *Edèn*.

This is the completely obscure sound of *e*, really not *e* at all; the second *e* in *empérór* has the same sound as the *o*. See the comment on *á*.

ẽ as in *thẽre*.

This sound is indistinguishable from *á*. The symbol is used to save respelling.

ê as in *êrr*.

In stressed syllables this is the same sound as *û*. In unstressed syllables it is more or less obscured, as in such words as *pêrform*, *sevêral*, in many cases scarcely more than *é*, as in *runnêr*.

f has its usual value.

g has only its "hard" sound, as in *get*; the "soft" sound of *g*, as in *exaggerate*, is represented by *dž* (see *j*).

h has its usual value.

ĩ as in *ĩce*.

This is the ordinary "long" *i* sound.

ĩ as in *ĩll*.

The "short" sound of *i*; see comment on *ě*.

iu represents *u* as in *use* (*ius*).

This is one of the "long" *u* sounds; see also *ōō*.

j is not used in respelling; its ordinary sound, as in *jet*, is represented by *dž*, as, *judge*, *džudž*.

k has its ordinary value.

l has its ordinary value.

m has its ordinary value.

n unmarked has its usual sound.

ŋ represents the nasal *ng* sound, as, *hang*, *han*; *Anglican*, *Anglican*.

ñ represents the French nasal, as in *mon*, *en* (*môn*, *õñ*). It is not properly a consonant, but rather a nasal termination to four of the French vowel sounds, *añ*, *añ*, *ôñ*, *ũñ*,—unlike the English nasal *n*, it cannot be pronounced apart from the vowel. Pronounce the vowel with the mouth well open, then say as much of the *ng* sound as you can with the mouth still open,—without bringing the teeth together or closing the throat.

ō as in *old*.

Commonly called “long” *o*.

ô as in *obey*.

The long *o* slightly obscured as it sounds in unstressed syllables.

ô as in *orb*.

This is the sound represented by *aw* in *law*, and by other combinations in such words as *aught*, *bought*, etc.

ö as in *coffee*.

This sound is half-way between ô and õ.

õ as in *odd*.

The sound ordinarily called “short” *o*.

ö as in *connect*.

The short *o* slightly obscured in unstressed syllables.

ö as in *emperor*.

Here the *o* sound is entirely obscured.

ö as in the German *mögen*.

The German *o umlaut* is more like the *û* than any other English sound, but differs from it in that it is pronounced with the lips rounded and with the tongue nearer the teeth than in *û*. It is the same as the French sound of *eu*.

oi as in *oil*.

Indicates the sound however it is commonly spelled, as, *boy, boi; leute* (Germ.) *loité*.

oo as in *foot*

oo as in *fool*.

This also represents one of the "long" *u* sounds, as in *rule*.

ou as in *out*.

Used in respelling to represent the sound wherever it occurs, as *bow, bou; haymow, hāmou*; and the like.

p has its usual sound.

q is not used in respelling; its common sound is represented by *k*.

r unmarked as in *rat, parade*.

r represents the *r* in *part, mother*, as distinguished from that in *great* or *parade*. It is practically silent in England and in our Atlantic States. In other parts of the country it is a subject of controversy, but most careful speakers make it more or less obscure.

sh has its usual value, as in *shall*, and is used to represent the French *ch*, as in *chaud* (*shōd*).

th as in *thin*.

th as in *that*.

û as in *ûrn*.

This is the same sound as *ê*.

ŭ as in *ŭp*.

Commonly called "short" *u*.

û as in *circûs*.

Occurring in unstressed syllables; slightly more obscure than the foregoing.

û as in *consûmate*.

In slurred syllables; quite obscure.

ü as in *menü*,

This is the French *u*, German *u umlaut*, pronounced with tongue and teeth in position to sound *ĩ* and the lips rounded as for *oo*.

For other sounds commonly indicated by *u*, see *iu* and *oo*.

v has its usual value.

w has its usual value.

x as in *vex* is indicated by *ks*.

y has only its consonant value, as in *you*. In respelling it is used chiefly to indicate the French "liquid" *n* or *l* (*mouillé*), as in *Boulogne*, *boolon'y'*.

z unmarked is sounded as in *blaze*.

z has the value of *zh*, as in *vision*, *viž'un*.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations are few in the following pages, and those used will for the most part be intelligible from the context if not from the familiarity of their form. They are as follows:

adj.	adjective	Hind.	Hindu
Ang.	Anglicized as, <i>anglice</i>	It.	Italian
cf.	compare	Mex.	Mexican
Eng.	English	plu.	plural
Fr.	French	sing.	singular
Ger.	German	Sp.	Spanish
subst.		substantive	

A

a (article), unstressed *ä*,
stressed *ā*.

a' (Scot.), *ô*.

Aachen, *ă'CHĕn*.

Aaron, *â'rôn*.

British usage prefers *d'ârôn*,
the second *a* not really a separate
syllable, but a transition sound
between the *a* and *r*.

abacus, *ăb'âkûs*.

à bas (Fr.), *ă'bă'.*

ăb'âtis.

✓ **abattoir**, *ăbâtwär'.*

abbatial, *ăbbā'shāl*.

Ăb'diěl.

ăbdō'mĕn.

Ăbĕd'nĕgō.

abeigh (Scot.), *ăbĕCH'.*

Abercromby, *ăb'êrkřombĭ*.

Aberdeen, *ăbĕrdĕn'.*

Abergavenny, *ăb'êrgávĕn'ĭ*,
ăb'êrgĕn'ĭ.

✓ **aberrant**, *ăbĕr'ânt*.

abject (adj.), *ăb'džĕkt*;
(verb meaning *cast*
off), *ăbdžĕkt'.*

ablaut, *ăb'lout*; (Ger.), *ăp'-*
lout.

Abou ben Adhem, *ă'bōō*
bĕn ă'dĕm.

Abou (Abu) Hassan, *ă'bōō*
hās'ân.

Aboukir, *ăbōōkĕr'.*

abracadabra, *ăb'râkâdăb'-*
ră.

abread (Scot.), *ăbrĕd'.*

abrogate, *ăb'rōgât*, *ab'-*
rōgât.

abrogative, *ăb'rōgâtĭv*.

Abruzzi, *ăbrōot'sĕ*.

absent (adj.), *ăb'sĕnt*;
(verb), *ăbsĕnt'.*

absinthe, *ăb'sĭnth*; (Fr.),
ăbsânt'.

absolute, *ăb'sōliut*.

absolutely, *ăb'sōliutliĭ*.

absolutory, *ăbsōl'iutōřĭ*.

absolve, *ăbsōlv'.*

Abzol' is allowed by the Ox-
ford and other dictionaries, but
it is seldom heard in the United
States to-day.

ăbsôrb'.

abstemious, *ăbstĕm'ĭūs*. ✓

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ăbstĕm'ĭūs, in which the *i* scarce-
ly makes a syllable. Compare

ăle, *senâte*, *căre*, *ăt*, *ăccord*, *ărm*, *ăsk*, *sofă*, *lovăble*, *ĕve*, *ĕvent*, *ĕnd*, *recĕnt*,
thĕre, *ovĕr*, *Edĕn*, *ice*, *ill*, *ôld*, *ôbey*, *ôrb*, *côffee*, *ôdd*, *cônnect*, *lemôn*, *ô* (Germ.)
ôhr, *iu* = *u* in *use*, *ûrn*, *ûp*, *circûs*, *menû*, *fôod*, *fôot*, *out*, *oil*, *angle*, *part*, *thin*,
that, *azure*, *CH* = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

British *milit'ry* with American *military*, British *int'rest* with American *interest*, seeming to point toward a greater contrast between stressed and unstressed syllables in the British than in the American pronunciation.

✓ abstract (adj.), āb'strākt;
(verb), ābstrākt'.

The common mispronunciation of this and *abstractly*, and kindred words, the omission of the *t*, is usually due to lack of lingual agility rather than to ignorance. Practise the light touch of the tongue first for the palatal then for the dental consonant in quick succession. In *abstractly*, American pronunciation tends to a fairly even accent on the first two syllables, though the dictionaries put the primary accent on the first. British usage puts the stress rather strongly on the first syllable.

abstruse, ābstrōos'.

Abu (name of a mountain),
āboō'.

See also Abou.

abutylon, ābiu'tilōn.

ābūt'mēnt.

Abydos, Abydus, ābī'dōs,
ābī'dūs.

abysm, ābīzm'.

acacia, āk'āshīā.

academe, āk'ādēm; (Brit.),
āk'ādēm.

The fact that the second *a* has the *ä* sound in *academy* (where it

is stressed) might seem an argument in favor of the British pronunciation.

academician, ākād'ēmī'-
shūn.

accent (noun), āk'sēnt;
(verb), āksēnt'.

acceptable, āksēpt'ābl.

The Oxford Dictionary allows also āk'sēptabl, not usually recognized by American dictionaries.

access, āk'sēs.

Practically all American dictionaries prefer this to *akses'*.

accessory, āksēs'ōrī.

Āk'sēsōrī is preferred in British usage, and is historically preferable, but has fallen almost entirely into disuse in the United States.

acclimate, āklī'māt.

acclimated, āklīm'ātēd.

accolade, ākōlād', ākōlād'.

accompaniment, ākūm'-
pānīmēnt.

accompt, ākount'.

Accompt, an archaic form of *account*, has disappeared from the spoken language, and exists as a written or printed form meaning *account* in the sense of a money reckoning.

accomptant, ākount'ānt.

See accompt.

accordion, ākōr'diōn.

accost, ākōst'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

accouchement, ăkōōsh'-
măñ.

The French pronunciation is preferred by American dictionaries. Anglicized pronunciations, ăkōōsh'měnt, akouch'měnt, are allowed by the Oxford Dictionary.

accoucheur, ăkōōshör'.

accoutre, ăkōō'têr.

accrue, ăkrōō'.

accurate, ăk'iurăt.

acephalous, ăsěf'ălūs.

acerbate, ăs'êrbăt.

American dictionaries give the same form for verb, adjective, and past participle. The Oxford Dictionary gives ăsêr'băt as adjective and past participle.

acerbity, ăsêr'bītī.

acetanilide, ăs'ětăn'īlīd;
(Brit.), ăs'ětăn'īlīd.

acetate, ăs'ětăt.

acetic, ăsēt'īk.

Ăsēt'īk is also allowable, but most dictionaries prefer the first pronunciation, presumably to distinguish the word in speech from *ascetic* (ăsēt'īk).

Achæan, ăkē'ăn.

Achates, ăkāt'ēz.

Acheron, ăk'êrôn.

Achilles, ăkīl'ēz.

acme, ăk'mě.

acorn, ă'kôrn.

The pronunciation ă'kêrn, still allowed by some dictionaries,

would be the normal modern equivalent of the Anglo-Saxon form of the word (which has been distorted by supposed connections with *oak* and *corn*), but it is not in good use.

acoustics, ăkōōs'tīks,
ăkous'tīks.

acquiesce, ăk'wiēs'.

across, ăkrôs.

Some American dictionaries give ăkrôs, but this is seldom heard in current speech.

acrostik, ăkrôs'tīk.

Actæon, ăktē'ôn.

actor, ăk'tôr.

acumen, ăkiu'měn.

adagio, ădă'dzīō.

The *i* should be so lightly pronounced as to make the *io* practically one syllable.

ădămănte'ăn.

adamantine, ădămăn'tīn.

adaptation, ădăptă'shūn.

address, ădrēs' (both noun ✓
and verb).

adduce, ădius'.

ădēpt'.

adhesive, ădhē'sīv.

Adige, ă'dēdzā.

ăd ĭnfīnī'tūm. ✓

adipose, ăd'īpōs.

adjectival, ădzēktī'vāl.

Some dictionaries give also ăd'zēktīvāl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin; that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ħ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

adjectively, ăd'žěktivlĭ.

ăd lib'itŭm.

Ădmē'tŭs.

admirable, ăd'mĭrăbl.

Admirable Crichton.

See Crichton.

admiralty, ăd'mĭrăltĭ.

ad nauseam, ăd nôshĕăm.

adobe, ădō'bĭ, ădō'bĕ.

Ădō'nĭs.

Ā'driăn.

adscititious, ădsitĭ'shŭs.

adulation, ădiulă'shŭn.

ădŭlt'.

advance, ădvăns'.

adventure, ădvĕn'tiur.

adverse, ăd'vĕrs.

So the dictionaries say, but the Oxford notes that "poets have accented both ad'verse and adverse'." Probably we do so also unconsciously in speech, according as the sentence modulation brings one syllable or the other at the crest of a wave. We might, for example, speak of "ad'verse cir'cumstances," but accent the word differently in such a clause as "to expect' a decis'ion adverse' to himself'."

advertise, ăd'vĕrtĭz, ăd-vĕrtĭz'.

American usage seems to be evenly divided between the two ways of pronouncing this word. The fact seems to be that most of us stress both the first and

last syllables so that the hearer cannot tell which we mean for the primary and which for the secondary stress.

✓ advertisement, ădvĕrt'-izmĕnt, ădvĕrtĭz'mĕnt.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first. Most American dictionaries prefer the second, but give both.

ae (Scot.), ā.

Æneas, ĕnĕ'ās.

Æolus, ĕ'ōlŭs.

aerate, ā'ērāt.

ære perennius, ĕ'rĕ pĕrĕn'-iŭs.

āĕ'riăl.

aerie, ĕ'ērĭ.

British usage prefers ā'ērĭ, which is allowed but not generally preferred by American authorities. It is the same word in whatever form, *aery*, *eyrie*, *eyry*.

ā'ērĭfōrm.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only ĕ'ērĭfōrm.

aerolite, ā'ērōlĭt; (Brit.), ĕ'ērōlĭt.

aeronaut, ā'ērōnôt; (Brit.), ĕ'ērōnôt and ĕ'ērōnôt.

aeroplane, ā'ērōplān.

Aerschot, ăr'skôt.

aery (e t h e r i a l), ā'ērĭ; (Brit.), ĕ'ērĭ.

æsthesia, ĕsthĕ'siă.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ăr̃m, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

æsthete, ɛs'thēt.

British usage allows also *ɛs'thēt*.

æsthetic, ɛsthēt'ik.

aestivāl, ɛs'tivāl.

Ėstiv'āl is also allowed, but it is not preferred by modern authorities.

æs triples, ɛs tri'plɛx.

æthling.

See athling.

affaire d'amour, âfâr' dāmōōr'.

affaire d'honneur, âffâr' dōnōr'.

affaire du coeur, âffâr' dü kör.

affluent, âf'lōōɛnt.

Afghanistan, âfgän'istän.

aforesaid, âfōr'sɛd.

a fortiori, â fōrshīō'rī.

Ā'gäg.

again, ägɛn'.

against, ägɛnst'.

Agamemnon, ägāmēm'nōn.

Aganippe, ägänip'ɛ.

Agape, äg'äpɛ.

agaric, ä'gär'ik.

Ägä'r'ik is also allowed, but the first is preferred by modern dictionaries.

Agaricus Campestris, ägär'-
ikūs kämpɛs'trīs.

agave, ägāv'ɛ.

In the southwestern states where the word is applied to the American Aloe, it is often pronounced *ägäv'ä*, doubtless through Spanish influence, though the word, as a common noun, comes into English from the Greek through the vocabulary of botany.

aged (of advanced age),
ä'dʒɛd; (of or at the
age of), ädzd.

agee (Scot.), ädzé'.

Agésilas, ädzɛs'ilä'üs.

agglomerative, äglōm'êrā-
'tīv.

aggrandize, äg'rändiz.

aggrandizement, ägrän'-
dizmənt.

agile, ädz'il.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *äd'zīl*, which is not recognized by most American dictionaries.

Agincourt, ä'zänkōōr'.

Some authorities recognize an Anglicized form, *a'dʒīnkōōrt*.

agley (Scot.), äglī', äglē'.

In Burns' *To a Mouse*, this word is rhymed with *joy*; doubtless Burns would have pronounced it *äglī'* and rhymed *joy* with it. In the eighteenth century the *oi* sound rhymes with *i*, as it does often in German:

"Das dringt in die Weite
Wie Glockengeläute."

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

agrippa, ăgrîp'ă.

agronomy, ăgrôn'ômî.

aguardiente, ă'gwărdîen'tî.

The *g* should be sounded very lightly.

Aguascalientes, ă'gwăskăl-yën'tās.

Aguecheek, ā'giuchēk'

Agulhas, ăgool'yās.

Ahasueras, āhaz'iuērās.

Ahithophel, āhîth'ōfēl.

Ahriman, ă'rîmăn.

aide de camp, ăd'dē kâmp';
(Fr.), ăd'dē kôn'.

aiguille, ăgwēl'.

ailantus, ălăn'tūs.

aileron, ă'lērôn; (Fr.), ăl'-rôn.

ailment, ăl'mēnt.

airn (Scot.), ărn.

airt (Scot.), ărt.

Aisne.

The pronunciation of this word is something between *ān* and *ăn*, as if one should begin to say *ān* and end with *ăn*. Some gazetteers give *ān* and some *ăn*, but neither represents the French pronunciation, and the word has not been Anglicized.

Aix, ăks.

Aix la Chapelle, ăks'lă
shăpēl'.

Ajaccio, ăyăt'chō.

akward (Scot.), ôk'wêrt.

ăl'ăbăstêr, ălăbăs'têr.

à la belle étoile, ă lă bēl'
ătwăl'.

à la bonne heure, ă lă bôn'
ôr.

à la française, ă lă frănsāz'.
Ă'lămō.

à la mode, ă lă mōd'.

à l'anglaise, ă lônglāz'.
ălās'.

albeit, ôlbē'ît.

albino, ălbē'nō, ălbî'nō.

albumen, ălbîu'mēn.

alcalde, ălkăl'de; (Span.),
ălkăl'dā.

Alcántara, ălkăn'tără.

alcazar, ălkăzăr'; (Span.),
ălkăthăr'.

Alceste, ălsēst'.

Alcestis, ălsēs'tîs.

Alcinous, ălsîn'ōūs.

Alcoran, ălkōrăn'.

Alcyone, ălsî'ônî, ălsē'ônă.

Aldebaran, ăldēb'ărăn.

Alderney, ôl'dērņē.

Aldine, ôl'dîn.

Alexandrine, ălēgzăn'drîn.

algebraist, ăl'dzēbră'îst.

Algol, ăl'göl.

Algonquian, ălgôn'kiăn.

ăle, senâte, cäre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ănd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Algonquin, ălgõn'kîn.

alguazil, ălgwăzēl; (Span.), ălgwăthēl'.

Alhambra, ălhămb'bră.

Ali, ă'lē.

alias, ă'lîăs, ă'lîăs, ă'lîăs.

ăl'ibî.

ă'lîēn.

alienate, ă'lîēnăt.

Alighieri (Dante), ălēgyā'-rē.

allegiance, ălē'dzăns.

allegorist, ăl'ēgõrist.

allegro, ălă'grō.

allenarly (Scot.), ălēn'ărlî.

Allenstein, ă'lēnshtîn.

allopathy, ălõp'ăthî.

allude, ăliud'.

ally, ălî' (both noun and verb).

Alma Mater.

Dictionaries give ăl'mă mătēr, but in academic circles, where the word is most often used, it is commonly pronounced ăl'mă mătēr.

Alma-Tadema, ă'lmă tăd'-ēmă.

almond, a'münd.

American dictionaries allow also ăl'münd.

almoner, ăl'münēr.

almost, ôl'mōst, ôlmōst'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

almous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

alms, ămz.

aloe, ă'lō.

Ă'lōst.

alpaca, ălpăk'ă.

Alpheus, ăl'fēūs.

Alpine, ăl'pîn.

British usage prefers ăl'pîn, which is allowed but not preferred by American authorities.

Alsace, ălsăs'.

also, ôl'sō.

The Oxford Dictionary gives ôl'sō, and suggests ôl'sō with a question mark. Some American dictionaries allow ôl'sō.

ăltăz'îmũth.

altercation, ăltêrkă'shũn, ôltêrkă'shũn.

ăl'têr ē'gō.

alternate (adj. and noun), ăltêr'năt, ôltêr'năt; (verb), ăl'têrnăt, ôl'têrnăt.

aluminum, ăliu'mînũm.

ălvēō'lăr, ăl'vêolăr.

alveolate, ăl'vêolăt, ălvē-ôlăt.

always, ôl'wăz, ôl'wăz.

ăm'ădîs.

Amalekite, ămălēk'it.

So we are told to pronounce it, but practice, so far as there is, tends toward ămălēkîl.

ăm'ărănth.

amateur, ămătêr', ăm'-
ătêr'.

This word has undergone some vicissitudes in establishing itself in English. Such sounds as *ămătîur* and *ămătōor* are not now recognized by most dictionaries or by careful speakers.

ambergris, ăm'bêgrēs.

Ambrose, ăm'brōz.

ambrosia, ămbrō'zîă, ăm-
brō'zîă.

ambulatory, ăm'biulătōrî;
(Brit.), ăm'biulătōrî.

ameliorate, ămēl'îōrāt.

amen, ā'měn, ă'měn.

In speech usually the first;
in singing almost invariably the
second.

amenable, ămēn'ābl.

amende honorable, ămănd'
ōnōrābl'.

In the eighteenth century,
when dueling brought this term
much on the popular tongue, it
was Anglicized in pronunciation.
Now it is regarded as French.

amenity, ămēn'îtl.

Amherst, ăm'êrst.

Amiens, ămyăŋ'.

Sometimes Anglicized as
ăm'îēns.

amour, ămōōr'.

amour propre, ămōōr'
prō'p'r.

amperage, ămpēr'ădz, ăm-
pēr'ădz.

Ampère, ănpâr'.

ampere, ăm'pēr, ăm'pēr.

amphibrach, ăm'fibrăk.

Amphion, ămfî'ōn.

amphitheater, ămfîthē'-
ătêr.

amphora, ăm'fōră.

anachronism, ănăk'rōnîzm.

anacoluthon, ănăkōliu'-
thōn.

Anacreontic, ănăkrēōn'tîk.

anacrusis, ănăkrōō'sîs.

anæmia, ănē'mîă.

anæsthetic (anesthetic),
ănēsthēt'îk.

anæsthetize (anesthetize),
ănēs'thētîz.

analogous, ănăl'ōgūs.

analogousness, ănăl'ōgūs-
nēs.

analogy, ănăl'ōdzl.

analysis, ănăl'îsîs.

Ănănî'ăs.

anapæst, ăn'ăpēst.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
also *ăn'ăpēst*, and some Ameri-
can authorities give *ăn'ăpāst*, but
these are seldom heard to-day.

anastigmatic, ănăs'tîgmăt'-
îk.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ënd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

ancestral, ănsēs'trāl.

Anchises, ănkī'sēz.

anchor, ăṇ'kōr.

anchovy, ănchō'vī.

Ān'chōvī is allowed also by some authorities.

ancien régime, ăn'syāṇ
rāzēm'.

ancient, ăn'shēnt.

ancillary, ăn'sīlārī.

Ăndămăṇ', ăn'dămăṇ.

andante (It.), ăndăn'tā.

The Anglicized pronunciation *ăndăn'tē* is allowed by some dictionaries.

andantino, ăndăntē'nō.

andiron, ănd'īūrṇ.

Androcles, ăn'drōklēz.

Also spelled *Androclus* (ăn'-
drōklūs).

androgynous, ăndrōdz'-
īnūs.

Andromache, ăndrōm'ākē.

Andromeda, ăndrōm'ēdā.

Andronicus (Greek), ăndrō-
nī'kūs; (Eng.), ăndrōn'-
īkūs.

The second is Shakespeare's pronunciation: "To gratify the good Andronicus."

anecdotal, ăněkdōt'āl.

ănēmōm'ētēr.

aneuch (Scot.), ăniuCH'.

aneurysm, ăn'īurīzm.

anew, ăniu'.

Angelina, ăndzēlī'nā.

Angevin, ăn'dzēvīn.

angina, ăn'dzīnā, ăndzī'nā.

angina pectoris, ăn'dzīnā
(or ăndzē'nā) pěk'-
tōrīs.

Anglican, ăṇ'glīkăṇ.

Anglice, ăṇ'glīsē.

Anglicize, ăṇ'glīsīz.

Angoulême, ăṅgoolăm'.

angular, ăṇ'giulār.

aniline, ăn'īlīn, ăn'īlīn.

Ān'īlēn is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

animadversion, ănīmăd-
vēr'zūrṇ.

animalcule, ănīmăl'kiul.

ănīmă'tō.

annihilate, ănī'hīlăt.

Anjou (Fr.), ănzōō; (Ang.),
ăndzōō'.

annunciate, ănүн'shīăt.

annus mirabilis, ăn'ūs
mīrăb'īlīs.

anomalous, ănōm'ălūs.

anonymity, ănōnīm'ītī.

anonymous, ănōn'īmūs.

Anopheles, ănōf'ēlēz.

ant, ănt.

Antæos, Antæus, ăntē'us.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

antarctic, ăntărk'tík.

See abstract.

antediluvian, ăntēdiliu'-
vîân.

ăntēpēnūlt', ăntēpē'nūlt.

The first is preferred by most authorities; the second is a comparatively modern pronunciation that gains ground as we forget our Latin.

Anthony, ăn'tōnĭ.

See also Antony.

anthropophagi, ănthrōpōf'-
ădzĭ.

anti- (prefix), ăn'tĭ-

In some compounds the *i* is stressed, as in *anti'phonal*.

Ăntĭg'ōnĕ.

antimony, ăn'tĭmōnĭ.

British usage allows ăn'tĭmūnĭ.

antinomy, ăntĭn'ōmĭ.

Ăntĭn'ōus.

antiphlogistic, ăntĭflōdzĭs'-
tĭk.

antiphonal, ăntĭf'ōnāl.

antipodes, ăntĭp'ōdēz.

antitoxin, ăntĭtōks'ĭn.

Antium, ăn'shĭŭm.

Ăntōn'ĭō.

Antony, ăn'tōnĭ.

This is the English form of the classical name *Antonius*. As an English name (without reference to Latin) it is commonly spelled *Anthony*, and

pronounced in the same way as *Antony*.

antonym, ăn'tōnĭm.

Ănt'wērp.

The French form, *Anvers*, is pronounced ănvār'.

anxiety, ănzĭ'ētĭ.

anxious, ăn'kshŭs.

Apache.

Properly ăpă'chĕ, doubtless as an Anglicized pronunciation of a Spanish transliteration of an Indian name; now most commonly Americanized as ăpăch'é or ăpăch'ĕ.

ăpēr'ĭĕnt.

apex, ā'pĕks.

Aphrodite, ăfrōdĭt'ĕ.

apices, ā'pĭsēz, ă'pĭsēz.

à pied, ă pyā'.

apocalypse, ăpōk'ălĭps.

Apocrypha, ăpōk'rĭfă.

ăpōd'ōsĭs.

Apollyon, ăpōl'ĭōn.

apologue, ăp'ōlōg.

ăpōsĭōpē'sĭs.

There are secondary stresses on the first and third syllables.

ā pōstērĭō'rĭ.

apostle, ăpōs'l.

apothegm, ăp'ōthĕm.

Also spelled *apothem* and pronounced as above, both forms being variants of *apophthegm*.

ăpōthĕ'ōsĭs, ăpōthĕō'sĭs.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cōffĕe, ădd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ă (Germ.)

appanage, ăp'ănădz.

apparatus, ăpără'tūs, ăp-
ără'tūs.

The first is preferred by most American speakers, but the second is the favorite with the dictionaries.

apparent, ăpăr'ent.

appellate, ăpěl'ăt.

This is the common adjective or substantive. The rare verb is pronounced ăp'ělăt.

appendices, ăpěn'disēz.

appendicitis, ăpëndisīt'īs.

appoggiatura, ăpödžătōō'ră.

apposite, ăp'ösīt.

appreciation, ăprēshĭa'-
shŭn.

apprentice, ăprěn'tīs.

approbative, ăp'rōbătĭv.

Apremont, ăprēmōŋ.

apricot, ăp'rikōt.

Dictionaries agree on this, though ăp'rikōt is widely accepted in the United States.

ă priō'ri.

Ă prēō'rē is now widely accepted also.

apron, ă'prŭn, ă'pŭrn.

Apŭrn is sometimes condemned as a corruption. The fact is, it is no more corrupt than any other form of the word. It comes from the Old French *naperon*, and appears as *napron*, *naprun*, and *apurn*, in the fifteenth century. "In English, initial *n* has been lost by cor-

ruption of a *napron* into an *apron*."—Oxford Dictionary.

à propos de rien, ă pröpō'
dē ryăn'.

Apropos has become thoroughly at home in English with the sound ăpröpō'.

aptitude, ăp'tĭtiud.

aqueduct, ăk'wĭdŭkt.

Aquila, ăk'wĭlă.

aquiline, ăk'wĭlĭn, ăk'wĭlĭn.

Ăr'ăb.

Arabic, ăr'ăbĭk.

Arachne, ărăk'ně.

arachnoid, ărăk'noid.

Ăr'ăl.

Arapahoe, ărăp'ăhō.

ărbĭt'rămĕnt.

arbitrative, ăr'bĭtrătĭv.

ăr'bĭtrătōr.

Arblay, d' dăr'blă.

ărbō'réal.

ărbōrē'tŭm.

arbutus, ărbiu'tūs.

archæopteryx, ărķēöp'-
tērĭks.

archaic, ărķă'ĭk.

archaism, ăr'ķăĭzm.

archangel, ărķăn'džĕl.

Archangel (Russia), ărķăn'-
džĕl.

The Russian form, *Arkhangelsk*, is pronounced ărCHăn'džĕlsk.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōd, fōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ŋ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

ărchbîsh'ôp.

archetype, ăr'k'etîp.

archidiaconal, ăr'kidiăk'-
ônâl.

archiepiscopal, ăr'kiêpîs'-
kôpâl.

archilowe (Scot.), ăr'kîlô.

archimage, ăr'kîmădz.

Archimago, ăr'kîmă'gô.

Archimedean, ăr'kîmêd'êân,
ăr'kîmêdê'ân.

archipelago, ăr'kipêl'ăgô.

architrave, ăr'kîtrāv.

archival, ăr'kîvâl.

arctic, ăr'k'tîk.

See abstract.

Ardennes, ărdên'.

Ardois, ărdwă'.

arduous, ăr'diuûs.

ă'rêă.

ărê'ôlă.

ărêôm'êtêr.

Areopagite, ărêöp'ădzîit.

Ărêöp'ăgûs.

Ăr'gănd.

Argenteuil, ărzăntû'yê.

Argentine, ăr'dzêntîn.

Argive, ăr'dzîv.

Argonne, ăr'gôn'.

argumentum ad hominem,
ărgiumênt'ûmădhôm'-
înêm.

Ăriăd'nê.

Ăr'yân.

In this form the word usually means *a follower of the doctrine of Arius*, in which sense it is pronounced as here indicated. When it means *Indo European*, most commonly spelled *Aryan*, it is pronounced usually ăr'yân, but sometimes ăr'yân.

Ăr'riêl.

Arimanes, ărîmă'nêz.

Ărî'ôn.

Ăriôs'tô.

Aristides, ărîstîd'êz.

aristocrat, ărîs'tôkrăt.

Aristophanes, ărîstôf'ânêz.

Arkansas, ăr'kănsô.

Arles, ărl.

Some authorities allow an Anglicized sound, ărlz.

arles (Scot.), ărlz.

Ărlôn'.

ărmă'dă.

Armentieres, ărmăntyâr'.

armistice, ăr'mîstîs.

aromatize, ărôm'ătîz.

arpeggio, ărpêdz'yô.

arquebuse.

See harquebuse.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

arraign, ărăn'.
 Arras, ărās'.
 arras, ăr'ās.
 arrear, ărēr'.
 Arretium, ărē'shĭŭm.
 arrierepensee, ăryâr'pôn'sā'.
 arrondissement, ărôndēs-
 mon'.
 arsenic, ăr'snik.
 Artaxerxes, ărtăksêr'ksēz.
 Ăr'tégăl.
 Ărtēmĭdō'rūs.
 Ăr'tēmĭs.
 artificer, ărtĭf'ĭsêr.
 ăr'tisăn.
 Artois, ărtwă'.
 Arundel, ăr'ündêl.
 Arvira'gus, ărvĭr'ăgŭs.
 Ăr'yăn, ăr'ĭăn.
 Cf. Arian.
 Ăsbēs'tôs, ăzbêst'ôs.
 Ascanius, ăskăn'ĭŭs.
 Ascham (Roger), ăs'kām.
 Asclepiad, ăsklē'pĭăd.
 Asclepiades, ăsklēpĭ'ădêz.
 Ashby de la Zouch, ăsh'bĭ
 dê lâ zōoch.
 Asia, ă'zâ.
 Asiatic, ăzĭăt'ĭk.
 askance, ăskăns', ăskăns'.

ăsklênt' (Scot.).
 Ăsmôdê'ŭs.
 ăspăr'ăgŭs.
 Aspasia, ăspā'zĭă, ăspā'-
 shĭă.
 asperity, ăspêr'ĭtĭ.
 asphalt, ăs'fălt.
 Asphodel, ăs'fôdêl.
 ăspĭr'ânt, as'pĭrânt.
 Asquith, ăs'kwĭth.
 assay, ăsă'.
 Properly so pronounced in
 whatever sense it is used.
 assets, ăs'êts.
 assignat, ăs'ĭgnăt; (Fr.),
 ăsēnyă'.
 assize, ăsĭz'.
 associate, ăsō'shĭăt.
 assoilzie (Scot.), ăsoil'yĭ.

The *z* in this word represents
 an old letter *ȝ* (yod) which has
 disappeared from our alphabet.
 It was something like a conso-
 nant *y*. It made "liquid" (mou-
 illé) an *n* or *l* which it followed,
 as in *assoilzie*. When printers
 began to use the *z* to represent
 it, it came to be pronounced as
z, though some words, chiefly in
 Scots, and proper names still
 show traces of the older letter.
Mackenzie is sometimes locally
 pronounced *Mackingie*, and some
 families of Dalziels have reverted
 to *Dalyell*.

assuage, ăswădz'.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ărn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fôd, fôot, out, oil, apgle, part, thin,
 ăhat, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

assumption (Am.), ăšŭmp'-
shŭn; (Brit.), ăšŭm'-
shŭn.

assurance, ăshōor'ăns.

Ăstăř'tě.

asthma, ăz'mă.

This is the common pronuncia-
tion in the United States. Vari-
ous authorities, however, allow
also ăs'mă, ăst'mă, and ăsth'mă.

Ăs'tôlăt.

astrakhan, ăs'trăkăh.

astrography, ăströg'răfĭ.

astronomic, ăstrônôm'ĭk.

Astrophel, ăs'trôfĕl.

asymptote, ăs'ĭmtôt.

asyndeton, ăsĭn'dĕtôn.

atavism, ăt'ăvĭzm.

ate, ĕt, ăt.

Formerly, and still in Eng-
land, commonly pronounced ĕt.
Ăt is now widespread in the
United States. The change is
probably due to the influence of
the written and printed form
with the spread of literacy.

atelier (Fr.), ătĕlyă'.

Atheling, ăth'lĭn.

Athelstane, ăth'ĕlstăn.

Ăthĕ'nĕ.

The Latin form, Ăthĕ'nă, is
commoner.

Ăthĕnĕ (e'ŭm) ŭŭm.

athlete, ăth'lĕt.

ătłăntĕ'ăn.

ăt'ôm.

atour (Scot.), ătô'ĕr.

Ăt'rĕŭs, ă'trôos.

A'trĭ.

attaché, ătăshă'.

attar, ăt'tăr.

Attila, ăt'ĭlă.

attitude, ăt'ĭtiud.

attribute (subst.), ăt'rĭbiut;
(verb), ătřib'iut.

attune, ătĭun'.

aubade, ôbăd'.

Aube, ôb.

auberge, ôbărz'.

The *r* should be slightly gut-
tural in the French pronuncia-
tion. American dictionaries
sometimes give the sound of this
word as ôbărdz', indicating the
belief that it has been Ameri-
canized—not Anglicized, for the
Oxford Dictionary gives it as
above.

Aubert, ôbăr'.

Aubervilliers, ôbĕrvĕyă'.

Auchinleck, ôCHĭnlĕk',
ô'CHĭnlĕk, aflek'.

aucht (Scot.), ôCHt.

Auchtermuchty, ôCHtĕr-
mŭCH'tĭ.

au contraire, ô côntrâr'.

au courant, ô cōorăn'.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

audacious, ôdā'shūs.

Audrey, ô'drī.

au fait, ô fā'.

Aufidius, ôfid'iūs.

auf wiedersehen, ouf vē'-
dērzā'ën.

Augean, ôgē'an.

auger }
augur } ô'gêr.

These two words are pronounced alike, but derivatives from the second, *augury*, *inaugurate*, and the like, have the *iu* sound of *u*.

au grand sérieux, ô grăn
sêryö'.

au gratin, ô grătăn'.

Augustovo, ougööstö'vö.

aumous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

au naturel, ô nătürêl'.

aunt, änt.

aureola, ôrê'ôlä.

au revoir, ô rêvwăr'.

auricular, ôrī'iułăr.

Auriga, ôri'gā.

aurist, ô'rīst.

aurora borealis, ôrô'rā
bōrêā'līs, bōrêā'līs.

Aurungzebe, ôrűnzêb'.

auscultation, ôskűltā'shűn.

Auster, ô'stêr.

authority, ôthör'itī.

auto de fé, ô'tô dā fā'.

Autolycus, ôtol'ikūs.

autonomy, ôtön'ômī.

autopsy, ô'töpsī.

Auvergne, ôvērn'y'.

auxiliary, ôgzīl'yārī.

ava (Scot.), ävô', ävǎ'.

avant courier, ävānt kōō'-
rīêr.

Anglicized (more or less) from the French pronunciation ävăn kōōrīā'.

Ävătăr'.

American dictionaries prefer ävătăr'.

avaunt, ävônt', ävānt'.

avenue, äv'ëniu.

ävêr.

aver (Scot.), ä'vêr.

averse, ävērs'.

aversion, ävēr'zun.

Ävīl'īön.

Ävlô'nā.

avoirduois, äv'êrdűpoiz'.

Ä'vön.

awa (Scot.), äwô', äwǎ'.

awkward, ôk'wêrd.

awmous (Scot.), ô'mūs.

awry, äri'.

axiom, ä'ksīűm.

Ayacanora, iākănô'rā.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menű, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

aye (meaning *yes*), ī;
(meaning *always*), ā.

Both words are sometimes spelled *ay*, but pronounced as here indicated.

Ayesha, ī'ěshā.

Aylmer, ā'lmêr.

Aymer, ā'mêr.

Ayr, âr.

Ayrshire, âr'shêr.

Āzā'zěl.

azote, ă'zōt; (Brit.), ăzōt'.

ăz'răěl.

azure, ă'zêr, ā'ziur.

B

Bā'āl.

bā'bōō (babu).

baccarat (baccara), bāk-
āřā'.

So given in American dictionaries. The English prefer *bākāřā'*, which approximates the French pronunciation.

bacchant, bāk'ānt.

Masculine noun and adjective.
"With a bachant air."

bacchante.

Most commonly (in the United States, at least) *bākān'tě*, seemingly after the Italian *baccante*. Often *bākānt'*, the French pronunciation. Sometimes *bāk'ānt*, like *bacchant*, of which it is the feminine form.

Bach (Germ.), bāCH.

bacillus, bāsīl'ūs.

Badajoz, bādāhōth'.

bade, bād.

Baden Powell, bād'ēn pō'ēl.

badinage, bādēnāž', bād'-
inādz.

Badroulboudour, bādroōl-
bōōdōor'.

Baedeker, bā'dēkêr.

bagatelle, bāgātēl'.

Bāgdād, bāg'dād.

Bagehot (Walter), bādz'ōt.
bagnio, bān'yō.

Bagot (Sir Charles), bag'-
ut; (Canada), bāgō'.

bahadur, bāhō'dōor, bāhā'-
dōor.

Baikal, bīkāl'.

Bailleul, bāyōl'.

bain marie, bān mārē'.

bairn (Scot.), bārn, bērn.

Balaam, bā'lām.

Balafré, bālāfrā'.

Bālbō'ā.

The full name as pronounced in Spanish is *Vās'kō nūn'yāth dā bālbo'ā*, *Vasco Nunez de Balboa*. The *v* is bilabial, something between *b* and *v*.

baldachin, bāl'dākīn.

Balder, bōl'dēr.

Balfour, bāl'fōor.

balk, baulk, bōk.

Ballantrae, bāllāntrā'.

ballet, bāl'lā'.

balm, bām.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ű (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Balmoral (Castle), bäl-mör'äl.

So pronounced, also, as a common noun (name of a fabric, a boot, a cap).

balow, bäl'lō, bäl'lōō.

balsam, bōl'sām.

balsamic, bōlsām'ik, bäl-sām'ik.

Balthasar, bälthā'zār, bäl'-tāzār'.

Balzac, bäl'zāk'.

Said to be Anglicized as bäl'zāk.

bännäl, bän'äl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives *bän'äl* first; American dictionaries prefer *bän'äl*. It is often heard with the French sound *bän'äl'*.

bänä'nä, bänä'nä.

The dictionaries seem to prefer *bänä'nä*; the people prefer *bänä'nä*.

bannock (Scot.), bän'ök.

Banquo, bän'kwō, bän'kō.

bäp (Scot.).

Barabbas, bārāb'ās.

Barbados, bār̄bā'dōz.

Barbarossa, bār̄bārōs'ä.

barcarole, bär'kārōl.

bardie (Scot.), bārd'ī.

Bardolph, bār'dōlf.

Bä'ring.

bä'riüm, bā'riüm.

Bär'kīs.

Bar-le-Duc, bär'lê dük'.

Barmecide, bār'mīsīd.

bär'önēt.

So also *bar'onetage*, *bar'onetcy*.

baroque, bārōk'.

barouche, bārōosh'.

barquentine, bär'kēntēn.

barrace (Scot.), bär'ās.

barrage, bär'ād̄z, bär'rāz'.

This word, pronounced *bär'ād̄z*, was technical and little known till the development of artillery fire in France gave it a new lease of life, and brought it with its French sound, *bär'rāz'*, on every tongue. In some verses in *Punch* recently it was so rhymed as to indicate the pronunciation *bär'ād̄z*. The "Public School Pronunciation" of Southern England sounds it *bär'āz*, or *bärāz'*.

Bartholdi, bārtöldē'.

basalt, bäsōlt', bäs'ōlt.

bas bleu, bā blō.

bashaw, bāshō'.

Earlier form of *pasha*.

bashi bazouk, bāsh'ī bā-zōōk'.

Bashkirtsev, bāshkērt'sēf.

basic, bās'ik.

basil, bāz'il.

The proper name, *Basil*, is pronounced either *bāz'il* or *bā'zīl*.

bās'ilār.

ale, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

băssă'nîō.

bassée, La, lă băsă'.

bass relief.

See bas relief.

Bastien-Lepage, băstyăn'
lêpăz'.

Bastille, băstêl'; (Fr.), băst-
tē'y'.

bastion, băs'tiōn, băs'chōn.

băth.

Authority can be found for
băth, *băth*, and *băth*. If other
gradations of the vowel could
be represented, doubtless they
would have their adherents.
Băth will pass muster anywhere.

bathetic, băthêt'yk.

băt'ōn; (Fr.), bătôn'.

battue, bătū'.

This is the only pronunciation
universally recognized, though
an early quotation rhymes the
word with *view*. One American
authority gives *bătiu'*.

Batum, bătōom'.

bauch (Scot.), bôCH.

baudrons (Scot.), bô'drūnz.

baukie (Scot.), bô'kī.

baulk.

See balk.

bausond (Scot.), bô'sōnd.

Bayard (Fr.), bă'yăr';
(Ang.), bă'yărd, some-
times bī'ărd.

bayganet (Scot.), băg'nêt.

bayonet, bā'ōnêt.

Bayonne, bāyōn'.

bayou, bī'ōō.

Bayreuth, bīroit'.

beatitude, bēăt'itiud.

Beatrice (Eng.), bē'ātrīs;
(It.), bāătrē'chā.

Beatrice Cenci, bāătrē'chā
chēnchē.

Beatrice Portinari, bāătrē'-
chā pôrtēnă'rē.

Beauchamp, bē'chăm.

Beauclerk (Topham), bō'-
clărk.

Beaufort (North Carolina),
bō'fêrt; (South Caro-
lina), biu'fêrt.

Beauharnais, bōărnă'.

beau ideal, bō idē'āl.

Beaulieu, bōlyō'.

Beaumarchais, bōmărshā'.

beau monde, bō mōnd'.

Beauregard (Eng.), bō'rê-
gărd; (Fr.), bōrêgăr'.

beauteous, biut'ēūs.

Beauvais, bō'vê'.

The last syllable is a short,
open *a* sound, more like a
stressed *ē* than any other Eng-
lish vowel.

Beaux esprits, bō'zēsprē'.

beaux yeux, bō'zyō.

ăhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

because, bĕkôz'.

Bede, bĕd.

When written *Baeda*, the name is pronounced bĕ'dă.

Bedivere, bĕd'ivĕr.

bĕdī'zĕn, bĕdī'zĕn.

Bĕĕl'zĕbŭb.

been, bĭn.

Bĭn is said to be the American pronunciation; *bĕn* the British. The fact is, the more emphatically, or even clearly, the word is enunciated, the more closely it approaches *bĕn*.

Beethoven, bā'tōvĕn.

befa' (Scot.), bĕfô'.

bĕflŭm' (Scot.).

begoud (Scot.), bĕgōod'.

behalf, bĕhăf'.

American and English authorities agree on this, while for *half*, at least some American orthoepists allow *hăf*. It is safe to say that most of the best American speakers pronounce *half* and the last syllable of *behalf* in the same way, and that way is *hăf*.

bĕ'hĕmōth, sometimes also bĕhĕ'mōth.

bĕhĭnt' (Scot.).

Behn (Mrs. Aphra), bĕn.

behoove, bĕhōov'.

So pronounced, also, when written *behove*.

Behring, bĕring.

So pronounced, also, when written *Bering*.

beild (Scot.), bĕld.

bein (Scot.), bĕn.

Beirut, bārōot'.

beit (Scot.), bĕt.

beldame, bĕl'dām.

bel esprit, bĕl ĕsprĕ'.

Bĕl'făst.

Belfort (France), bĕlfôr'.

Belgrade, bĕlgrăd'.

"An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade."

Bĕl'ĭăl, bĕl'yăl.

belive (Scot.), bĕlĭv'.

Belknap, bĕl'năp.

Bellarmino, bĕl'ărmĭn, bĕl'-ărmĕn.

belles lettres, bĕl lĕt'rĕ.

Bellini, bĕlĕ'nĕ.

bellows, bĕl'ōz, bĕl'ūs.

Bĕlōochistăn' (Baluchistan,
Beluchistan).

Belshazzar, bĕlshăz'ăř.

belyve (Scot.).

See *belive*.

Benbow, bĕn'bō.

beneath, bĕnĕth', bĕnĕth'.

Bengal, bĕngôl'.

So also *Bengali*; but *Bengalese* is pronounced bĕngălĕs'.

Bentham, bĕn'tăm, bĕn'-thăm.

Ben venue, bĕn vĕniu'.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

Ben Voirlich, bĕn vōr'-
lĭCH.

Bĕnvōl'īō.

benzine, bĕn'zĕn, bĕn'sĭn.

In order to pronounce this word *ben'zĕn*, one must stress the two syllables almost alike, as most Americans do. If the second syllable has little stress, it almost inevitably is pronounced with the *i* sound. Compare *sacrifice*, *advertisement*, *et al.*

Becwulf, bā'ōwōōlf.

bequeath, bĕkwĕth'.

Béranger, de, dĕ bārānzā'.

berceuse, bĕrsöz'.

Bĕrĕngā'rĭā.

Bĕr'ĕsfōrd.

bĕrg'amōt.

Bergerac, Cyrano de,
sĕrānō dĕ bĕrzĕrāk'.

Berkeley, bĕrk'lĭ, bārk'lĭ.

Bĕrlĭn'; (Ger.), bĕrlĕn'.

Bernhardi, bĕrnhār'dĕ.

Bernhardt, Sarah, sārā bĕr-
nār'.

There is some sanction for an anglicized sound of the name, *sā'rā bĕrn'hārt*, but it could hardly fail to sound provincial to any but a provincial speaker.

Bernstorff, bĕrn'shtōrf.

bĕr'sĕrk.

Bertillon, bĕrtĕyōn'.

Berwick (Eng. or Scot.),
bĕr'ĭk.

Besançon, bĕsān'son.

Bĕsānt', bĕzānt'.

bĕs'tĭāl, bĕs'chāl.

bestiary, bĕs'tĭārĭ.

bestrew, bĕstrō'.

bête noire, bāt nwār.

The French *ê* in *bête* is an open *e* sound nearer to our *â* than any other single English sound, but more as if one should try to pronounce *â* and *ĕ* at the same time.

Bethesda, bĕthĕz'dā.

Bĕth'lĕhĕm.

Bethmann-Hollweg, von,
fōn bāt'mān hōl'vāCH.

Béthune, bātün'.

bĕtōnt' (Scot.).

bĕtrōth', bĕtrōth'.

See also *betrothal*.

beuk (Scot.).

See *buik*.

Bewick, biu'ĭk.

bĕz'ānt, bĕzānt'.

Biarritz, byārĕts'.

bibelot, bĕ'blō, bĭb'lō.

bibliography, bĭbliōg'rāfĭ.

Bicester, bĭs'tĕr.

bicycle, bĭ'sĭkl.

biel, biel (Scot.), bĕld, bĕl.

bien, bein (Scot.), bĕn.

ōhr, *iu* = *u* in *use*, *urn*, *up*, *circūs*, *menū*, *fōōd*, *fōōt*, *out*, *oil*, *angle*, *part*, *thin*, *that*, *azure*, *CH* = Germ. *ich*, *à* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

biennial, bīēn'īāl.

bier, bēr.

bifurcate, bī'fūrkat.

bīg'ót.

bijou, bē'zōō, bēzōō'.

bijouterie, bēzōōt'ērī; (Fr.),
bēzōōtrē'.

bike (Scot.), bīk.

billet-doux, bīlēdoo'; (Fr.),
bēyādōō'.

binary, bī'nārī.

bink (Scot.), bēŋk.

binocular, bīnōk'iulār, bī-
nōk'iulār.

bīnō'mīāl.

biography, bīōg'rāfī.

Note that the first syllable is *bī* in this and similar words, *biographer*, *biographical*, *biology*, and others compounded from Gr. *bios*, *life*. The syllable *bi*-meaning *two* is sometimes *bl*-when unstressed as in *binocular*, *biparous*.

bipartite, bīpārt'īt.

Birnam, bēr'nām.

Bismarck, bīs'mārk.

bismuth, bīz'mūth, bīs'-
mūth.

bitumen, bītiu'mēn, bīt'-
iumēn.

bivouac, bīv'wāk, bīv'ōōāk.

Björnson, bēyörn'sōn.

blackguard, blāg'ārd.

blad (Scot.), blād, blōd.

blae (Scot.), blā.

blaewort (Scot.), blā'wūrt.

Blanc, Mont.

See Mont Blanc.

blānch.

blanc-mange, blāncmange,
blāmānz; (Fr.), blān-
mānz'.

blasé, blāzā'.

blaspheme, blāsfēm'.

With which compare *blas-
phem'er*, *blas'phemous*, *blas'-
phemy*.

blāst.

blāt'ānt.

blaud (Scot.), blōd.

blawart.

See blaewort.

bleat, blēt.

Blefuscu, blēfūs'kiu.

Blenheim, blēn'ēm.

blessed, blēst, blēs'ēd.

In ordinary speech the *-ed* does not make a separate syllable. The *-ed* endings of verb forms were once pronounced, and have been preserved more or less in certain modes of speech that observe set forms, as verse, and liturgical reading.

blithe, blīth.

Some authorities sanction also *blīth*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Bloemfontein, blōom'fōn-
tān.

Blount, blūnt.

blouse, blouz, blous.

Blücher, Bluecher, blü'-
CHer.

As a common noun (a type of
boot or shoe) often spelled
blucher and pronounced blōō'chēr.

blude (Scot.), blüd.

blue, blō.

At least one American authori-
ty insists on *bliu*, and other au-
thorities sanction it, though
giving *bloo* the preference. Cer-
tainly *bliu* is seldom heard in
the United States, even among
the most careful speakers. In
general *u* does not have the *iu*
sound after *l* preceded by another
consonant.

bluid (Scot.), blüd.

Blumenthal, blōom'ëntäl.

Blythe, blī.

So pronounced by various
English families bearing the
name. In the United States it
is more commonly *blīth* or *blīth*.
A British authority, Daniel
Jones, gives *Blyth* as *blīth* or *blī*,
and *Blythe* as *blīth*.

Boabdil, bōābdēl'.

Cf. Bobadil.

Boadicea, bōādīsē'ā.

Boanerges, bōānēr'dzēz.

boatswain, bō's'n.

Bōt'swān is given by the dic-
tionaries as if it were the "cor-

rect" pronunciation of the word,
and *bō's'n* is offered as "nauti-
cal." But is *bōt'swān* ever heard
on the lips of any one to whom
the word has the faintest spark
of meaning?

Bōb'ādīl.

Cf. Boabdil.

Boccaccio, bōcăt'chō.

boche, bōsh, bōsh.

The word is not fully natural-
ized; there is no accepted pro-
nunciation of it unless it be the
French (bōsh). The most plaus-
ible explanation of its origin is
that it comes from a nickname
for the German students in the
French Lycées.

bodach (Scot.), bōd'āCH.

bodle, boddle (Scot.), bōdl.

Bodleian, bōdlē'ān, bōd'-
lēān.

Boeotian, bēō'shān.

Boer, bō'ēr, bōōr.

Bohun, bōōn.

Boileau, bwālō'.

Boisé (Idaho), boi'zā.

Bois Guilbert, bwă gēlbēr'.

Bokhara, bōCHă'ră.

bolero, bōlā'rō, bōlē'rō.

American dictionaries agree on
bōlā'rō, which represents the
Spanish pronunciation. But
when we hear the word at all,
we are much more likely to hear
bōlē'rō, an Anglicized sound given
as second choice by the Oxford
Dictionary.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, ap̄ple, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ű (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Boleyn, bōōl'èn.

Formerly often written *Bullen*.

Bolingbroke, bōl'īnbroōk,
bōl'īnbroōk.

bōl'ivār; (Span.), bōlē'vār.

boll, bōl.

Bologna, bōlōn'yā.

bolshevik, bōl'shēvēk.

bolsheviki, bōlshēvē'kē.

The proper Russian pronunciation is said by linguists to be *bōlshēvē'kē*, which may account for the fact that when a Russian is asked how to pronounce it, he says something that sounds like *bōlshēv'ēkē*, stressing the second and last syllables nearly alike. The linguist says that he pronounces it *bōlshēvē'kē* when speaking English "so that people will understand it." The rest of us may safely follow his example, and call it the Anglicized, or Americanized, sound of the word.

bombard, (subst.), bōm'-
bārd, bōm'bārd;
(verb), bōmbārd', bōm-
bārd'.

bōm'bāst, bōm'bāst.

The second is the old pronunciation, but modern usage prefers the first.

bombazine, bōmbāzēn',
bōmbāzēn'.

So pronounced, also, when written *bombasine*.

bō'nā fī dē. ✓

bonally (Scot.), bōnā'lī.

Bonaparte, bō'nāpārt.

The pronunciation *bōnāpārt'ī* was common in England during the Napoleonic wars, doubtless from the Italian form, *Bonaparte*, *bwōnāpārt'ā*, but the sound here indicated is commonest now in English.

bōnbōn; (Fr.), bōnbōn.

Bonheur, bōnōr'.

bonhomie, bōnōmē'.

bon mot, bōn mō.

Bonnat, bōnā'.

bonne, bōn.

The proper sound for this word is about half-way between *ō* and *ū*.

bonne bouche, bōn bōōsh.

bonnet, bōn'ēt.

Bonneville, bōn'vīl.

This is the American version of the French name of the author of the *Expedition to the Rocky Mountains*, as at present attached to various points he visited.

bon soir, bōn swār.

bōn-tōn.

bon vivant, bōn vēvān.

bōōr.

boord (Scot.), bērd.

Bootes, bōō'tēz.

bōōth.

Lexicographers are almost unanimously in favor of *bōōth*,

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

but American practice is certainly against it.

boracic, bōrās'ík.

Bordeaux, bōrdō'.

bōr'ěál.

Borghese, bōrgā'zā.

bōrn.

borne, bōrn.

borrel (Scot.), bōr'ěl.

bosom, bōōz'ŭm.

Some authorities approve also *bōōz'ŭm*.

Bōs'ton.

Botha, bō'tā.

Bothwell, bōth'wěl, bōth-wěl.

bothy, bōth'ĭ.

Botticelli, bōtēchěl'lē.

Boucicault, bōōsēkō', bōō-sēkō.

boudoir, bōō'dwār.

bouffant, bouffante, bōōf-
ăń', bōōfănt'.

bought, bught (Scot.),
bōōCHt.

Bouguereau, bōōgērō'.

bouillon, bōō'yôn, bōōl'-
yôn.

bouk (Scot.), bōōk.

boul (Scot.), bōōl.

Boulanger, bōōlăńzā'.

boulevard, bōōl'ěvărđ;
(Fr.), bōōlvăr'.

Boulogne, bōōlôn'yě.

boulversment, bōōlvěrs-
măń'.

bounteous, boun'tiŭs.

bounteth, bountith (Scot.),
bōōn'těth, bōōn'tĭth.

bouquet, bōōkā'.

Bourbon, bōōr'bŭn; (Fr.),
bōōrbôn; (Kentucky),
bŭr'bŭn.

bourd (Scot.), bōōrd.

bourgeois, bōōrżwă'.

As a printer's term, name of
a size of type, *bŭrdżois*'.

bourne, bōrn.

This word (meaning *boundary*,
limit) has become more or less
confused in spelling and pro-
nunciation with *bourne*, *burn*,
meaning *brook*.

bourock, bourach (Scot.),
bōō'rŭk.

bourse, bōōrs, bŭrs.

boutonnière, bōōtōnyăr'.

bovine, bō'vĭn.

Bowdich, Bowditch, bou'-
dĭch.

Bowdoin, bō'd'n.

bower (Scot.), bōō'er.

bowie (Scot.), bou'ĭ.

bowie (knife), bō'ĭ, bōō'ĭ.

bowing, bowin (Scot.),
bōō'īn.

bowkail (Scot.), bou'kāl.

bowman, bouman (Scot.),
bōō'mān.

bowrock.

See bourock.

bow't (Scot.), bout.

boyar, boyard, bōyār', boi'-
ård.

Boyesen, boy'ēsēn.

Bōz.

Bozzaris, bōtsār'ēs.

Brabantio, brābān'shīō,
brābān'shō.

brachial, brāk'īāl, brāk'īāl.

So also *brachiate*, *brachiation*,
brachium. The prefix *brachio*
(*brachio-cephalic*, *brachiopod*, and
others) is pronounced brāk'īō.

brae (Scot.), brā.

Braggadochio, brāgādō'-
shīō, brāgādō'chīō.

braggadocio, brāgādō'shīō,
brāgādō'chīō.

Spenser formed the word from
brag on the model of Italian
words in *-occhio* or *-occio*, and
very likely, as the Oxford Dic-
tionary points out, pronounced
it brāgādō'kīō.

Brahe, Tycho, tī'kō brā'ē.

Brahma, brā'mā.

So also *Brahmanic*, *Brahminic*,
Brahmanism, and others.

Brahms, brāms.

braille, brāl.

From the French proper name
Braille, brā'yé.

braird (Scot.), brârd.

Brandenburg, bränd'ën-
bōōrCH.

Brandes, brän'dēs.

brand new, bränd niu, brän
niu.

A few purists are still telling
us that we must "pronounce the
d" in this combination, and that
bran new is incorrect. It is as
correct as long good usage can
make it—at least two hundred
years old.

brany (Scot.), brā'nī.

brass, brās.

brattach (Scot.), brāt'āCH.

brāvā'dō, brāvā'dō.

bravura, brāvōōr'ā.

braw, brō.

breeches, brīch'ēz.

So also *breeching*, *breech-block*,
breech loader, and the like.

breloque, brêlōk'.

Bremen, brēm'ën; (Ger.),
brā'mēn.

Brescia, brā'shā.

Breslau, brēs'lou.

Brest-Litovsk, brěst'lyë-
tōfsk'.

Bretagne, brêtān'y'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Breton, brēt'ün; some-
times, brīt'ün; (Fr.),
brêtôn'.

The English pronunciation is acceptable for Cape Breton, or for one born in Brittany (Bretagne). The name of the painter, Jules Breton, should have the French sound. The pronunciation *brīt'ün* is set down by one authority as "illiterate," but is accepted by the others.

brëvët, brëv'ët.

breviary, brëv'ïärï.

brevier, brëvër'.

brew, brōō.

Briand, brëän'.

Brian de Bois Giulbert,
brëän dë bwă gëlbâr'.

Briär'ëän.

Briär'ëüs, brï'ärōōs.

bric-à-brac, brīk'äbrāk.

Written also *bric-a-brac* and *bricabrac*.

bricole, brīkōl, brī'kōl.

brīg'änd.

brigantine, brīg'ántën.

Brindisi, brën'dësë.

briquette, brëkët'.

Also written *briquet*.

Brīsë'is.

bristle, brīs'l.

bröb'dīnnäg.

brocatel, brō'kätël, brö'-
kätël.

broccoli, brök'ölï.

bröCH'än (Scot.).

bröCH'ît (Scot.),

brochure, brö'shür.

brocked, brockit (Scot.),

brökt, brök'ît.

bromide, brö'mid, brö'mid.

bromine, brö'min, brö'mën.

bronchitis, brönkīt'is.

Brontë, Bronte, brön'të.

brooch, bröch.

"The same word as *broach*, the differentiation of spelling being only recent, and hardly yet established. Occasionally pronounced *bröōch*."—Oxford Dictionary.

brōōm.

bröth'ël.

brough, brugh (Scot.),

bröōCH.

brougham, bröō'üm, bröōm,

brö'üm.

"The name of *Lord Brougham*, of which the native northern pronunciation was *bröō'CHüm*, also *bröō'füm* and *bröō'hüm*; this became in London *bröō'üm* and *bröōm*. For the vehicle, *bröōm* was the accepted London pronunciation, as seen in society verses, etc., and is still widely prevalent, especially among elderly people; *bröō'üm* is somewhat less frequent; but an extensive collection of evidence shows *brö'üm* to be now the

most common in educated use.
Brōm is heard from the vulgar."
 —Oxford Dictionary.

browst (Scot.), brōost.

Bruges, brüz; (Ang.),
 brōodz'ēs.

brugh (Scot.), brōōCH.

bruik (Scot.), brük.

bruise, brōōz.

bruit, brōōt.

brulyie (Scot.), brül'yī.
 See assoilzie.

Brünnehilde, brün'éhildē.

Brunhild, brōōn'hilt.

Brünhild, brün'hilt.

Brunhilde, brōōnhild'é.

brusque, brōōsk, brüsk.

brusquerie, brüskêrē'.

brut, brüt.

Brynhild.

See Brünhild.

Bryn-Mawr (Wales), brīn
 mōr', brīn mōr'; (Penn-
 sylvania), brīn' mār'.

bubonic, biubōn'ik.

buccaneer, бүкәнēr'.

Buckleugh, бүклōō'.

Bucentaur, biusēn'tōr.

Bucephalus, biusēf'ālūs.

Buchan (Scot.), бүCH'ān.

Also *Buchan-Bullers* (-bōōl'ērs).

Bucharest, bōōkārēst', biu-
 kārēst'.

Buckingham, бүck'īngām.

Budapest, bōōd'āpēst.

Buddha, bōōd'ā, bōōd'ā.

Buena Vista, bwā'nā vēs'-
 tā.

Buenos Aires, bwā'nōs
 ī'rēs.

buffet (cupboard), bōōfā';
 (Fr.), бүfā'.

Bug, bōōg.

bught (Scot.).

See bought.

buik (Scot.), byōōk, bōōk.

buidly (Scot.), бүrd'lī.

buist (Scot.), бүst.

buit (Scot.), бүt.

buke (Scot.).

See buik.

Bukowina, bōōkōvē'nā.

Bulgar, bōōl'gār.

Bulgaria, bōōlgār'īā.

Bülow (von), fōn бү'lōv.

Sometimes Anglicized as *biu'lō*.

bulwark, bōōl'wārķ.

bumbaze (Scot.), бүm'bāz.

Bundesrat (Bundesrath),
 bōōn'dēs-rāt.

būn'sēn.

As a proper name, the Ger-
 man pronunciation would be
bōōn'sēn.

Buonaparte.

See Bonaparte.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

buoy, boi, bwoi.

Boi is the pronunciation universally heard among sailors, and prevailing elsewhere. *Bōō'i*, suggested by some authorities, probably represents the same sound as, or a slight variant from, *bwoi*.

bure (Scot.), бүр.

bureau, biu'rō.

"In Great Britain the stress is usually on the final syllable." —Oxford Dictionary. In the United States it is uniformly on the first syllable.

bureaucracy, biurō'krāšī. ✓

British usage sanctions also *biurōk'rāšī*.

burglar, būrg'lār.

Burgundy, būr'gündī.

burin, biu'rīn.

burlesque, būrlěsk'.

burro, böō'rō, бүр'ō.

burrows-town (Scot.), бүр'-
ūs-tōōn.

business, bīz'něs.

bűsk (Scot.).

butte, biut.

butterine, бүт'êrēn.

bygones (Scot.), bī'gānz.

Byronic, bīrōn'ík.

Bysshe, bīsh.

Byzantine, bīzân'tīn, bīz'-
ăntīn, bīzân'tīn.

C

ca' (Scot.), kô.

Caaba, kă'ábă.

cabal, kăbăl'.

cabalism, kăb'ălizm.

caballero (Span.), kăbăl-yēr'ô.

cabaret, kăbără', kăbără'.

cabriolet, kăbrîōlă'.

cacao, kăkă'ô, kăkă'ô.

cachalot, câsh'ălôt.

cache, câsh.

cachet, kăshă'.

cachexia, kăkëx'îă.

cachinnate, kăk'îñât.

cachou, kăshōō'.

cacique, kăsêk'.

cacoethes scribendi, kăkōē'-thêz skribënd'î.

cacophony, kăkô'fônî.

Cacus, kă'kûs.

cadaver, kădă'vêr.

cadaverous, kădăv'êrûs.

cadenza, kădënt'să.

cadi, kă'dî, kă'dî.

Cadiz, kă'dîz; (Span.), kăthêth'.

Cadmean, kădmē'ân.

caduceus, kădiu'sêûs.

Cadwalader, kădwôl'adêr.

cæcum, sê'kûm.

Cædmon, kăd'mûn.

Caen, kăñ.

Caerleon, kărlê'ôn.

Cæsarea, sêsărê'ă, sêzărê'ă.

Also written Cesarea.

Cæsarean, Cæsarian, sêză'-rîân.

cæsure, sêziu'ră, sêsiu'ră.

café, kăfă'.

café-au-lait, kăfăōlă'.

café-chantant, kăfă' shăñ-tăñ'.

cafeteria, kăfêtê'rîă.

So the word is most generally written and pronounced, though it is sometimes written *caffeteria*, and pronounced *kăfâtêrê'ă*.

caffeine, kăf'êîn, kăf'êên.

Cagliostro, di, dē kălyôs'-trô.

cahier (Fr.), kăyă'.

Caiaphas, kă'âfàs, kî'âfàs.

cailleach, cailliach (Scot.), kăl'yăCH.

Ca Ira, să ēră'.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cairn, kârn.

Cairo (Egypt), kī'rō; (Illinois), kâ'rō.

caisson, kās'ōn.

Caius, kâ'ūs.

The pronunciation of this word as the name of Caius College, Oxford, *kēz* or *kēs*, comes from the name of the founder, John *Kay*, or *Keye*, of which Caius is the Latinized form.

calaboose, kălābōōs'.

Calabria, kălāb'rīā; (It.), kălāb'rēā.

Calais, kăl'ā, kăl'īs, kălā'.

The first and second are the Anglicized versions of the name of the French city; the second is the sound of the name of the city in Maine; the third represents the French sound of the name of the French city.

călāsh'.

Calaveras, kălāvā'rās.

calcareous, kălkā'rīūs.

Calchas, kăl'kās.

calcimine, kăl'sīmīn.

Also written *kalsomine*.

calcine, kălsīn', kăl'sīn.

calculate, kăl'kiulāt.

The *u* has the *iu* sound in all words on this stem; *calculable*, *calculative*, *calculator*, and the like.

Caldecott, kôl'dèkòt.

caldron, kôl'drôn.

The spelling *caldron* is preferred by some lexicographers as better representing the history and sound of the word. See also *chaldron*.

calf, kăf, kâf.

During eleven centuries there is scarcely a possible pronunciation of this word that has not been, at least locally, in use, from *kălf* to *chôlf*. Lexicographers now are almost unanimous for *kăf*. In practice *kâf* will be found acceptable, either on the ranch, where *kăf* is considered an affectation, or in the drawing-room, where *kâf* is frowned on as a vulgarity.

calf's foot, kăfs fōōt.

We are told that we must not say *kăfs fōōt*. It is not "incorrect" in itself, but is the plural form. If the purist insists on talking by the book we might remind him that the jelly is undoubtedly made from the feet of more than one calf,—it is "foot jelly" from calves.

Caliban, kăl'ībăn.

Caligula, kălig'iulā.

caliph, kă'līf, kă'līf.

caliphate, kăl'īfāt.

calisthenics, kălisthēn'īks.

calk, kôk.

callao, kălă'ō, kălyă'ō.

caller (Scot.), kăl'êr.

calligraphy, kălig'răfī.

Calliope, kăli'ōpē.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Callipyge, kălip'îdzê.

calm, kăm.

calomel, kăl'ômêl.

caloric, kălôr'îc.

Calpurnia, kălpûr'nîă.

So pronounced, also, when written *Calphurnia*.

calumet, kăl'iumêt.

This, we are told, is the correct pronunciation of the common noun. Where the word is in daily use as a proper noun, naming streets, clubs, and the like, it is uniformly pronounced *kal'iumet'*, with the first and last syllables equally stressed.

calumny, kăl'ûmnî.

Calvé, kălvă'.

Calydon, kăl'îdôn.

Calypso, kălip'sô.

calyx, kă'lîx, kă'lîx.

camaraderie, kămăřădêrê'.

The first and third syllables also are stressed, but not so strongly as the last.

Cambrai, kănbră'.

Cambyzes, kămbî'sêz.

cămêl'ôpăřd.

Camelot, kăm'êlôt.

Camembert, kămănbâr'.

Camille, kămêl'; (Fr.),
kămê'y'.

Camisard, kăm'îzăřd; (Fr.),
kămêzăr'.

camomile, kăm'ômîl.

camouflage, kămôôflăz'.

camouflet, kămôôflă'.

campagna, kămpăn'yă.

campanile, kămpănêl'ă.

"Most frequently pronounced as Italian (*kămpănêl'ă*), often as French (*kămpănêl'*), but also Anglicized as *kăm'pănil*, -îl."—Oxford Dictionary.

Camp de Mailly, kăn dē
mîyê'.

Campeche, kămpă'chă,
kămpêch'î.

camphor, kăm'fêř.

Canaan, kăn'an.

So also *Canaanite*.

canaille, kănă'y'.

This word was more or less completely Anglicized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries as *kănăl'*, a pronunciation accepted by most lexicographers; but the word is seldom heard now except as a French word with the French sound.

Canajoharie, kănădzôhăř'î.

Canandaigua, kănăndă'-
gwă.

canapé, kănăpă'.

canard, kănăřd'; (Fr.),
kănăr'.

canary, kănă'rî.

candelabrum, kăndêlă'-
brûm.

candidacy, kăn'dîdăřî.

ăle, senăte, căre, ât, âccord, ârm, âřk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cồfêe, ôdd, cồnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Candide, kăndēd'.

canine, kă'nin, kănin'.

Lexicographers prefer the second; almost everyone else prefers the first.

canna (Scot.), kăn'ă.

cannach (Scot.), kăn'ăCH.

Cannes, kăn.

cañon, kăn'yôn; (Span.), kănyôn'.

Canonicus, kănôn'íküs.

Canopic, kănöp'ík.

Canorous, kănō'rüs.

Canossa, kănô'să.

Canova, kănō'vă.

cantabile, kăntă'bîlē.

cantaloup, kănt'ălōōp, kănt'ălōp.

The word has a number of variant spellings, of which the one given above and *cantalope* are now preferred. The pronunciation kănt'ălōp is commonly used for the form *cantalope*. *Cantaloup* is preferable historically—the word is from *Cantalupo*, a country seat of the Pope near Rome.

cantata, kăntă'tă.

cantatrice (It.), kăntă-trēch'ă; (Fr.), kăntă-trēs'.

canteen, kăntēn'.

cantharides, kănthăr'îdēz.

Canton, (China) kăntōn'; (U. S.), kăn'tōn.

Canute, kăniut'.

canzone, kăntsō'nă.

caoutchouc, kōō'chōōk, kou'chōōk.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

capacious, kăpă'shüs.

cap-à-pie, kăpăpē'.

Capernaum, kăpēr'năüm.

Capet, kă'pēt, kă'pēt; (Fr.), kăpă'.

capias, kăp'îās, kăp'îās.

capillary, kăp'îlărî, kăpîl'-ărî.

Capitoline, kăp'îtōlîn, kăpî'tōlîn.

capon, kăp'ôn.

capote, kăpōt'.

Cappuccini, kăpōōchē'nē.

Capreæ, kăp'rēē.

Caprera, kăpră'ră.

Capri, kă'prē.

capriccioso, kăprētchō'sō.

Capuchin, kăp'iuchîn.

Capulet, kăp'iulēt.

caput, kă'pūt, kăp'ūt.

Carabas, kăr'ăbăs; (Fr.), kărăbă'.

Caracalla, kărăkăl'ă.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Caraccioli, kărăchō'lē.

Caractacus, kărāk'tākūs.

carafe, kārāf'.

caramel, kār'amēl.

carat, kār'āt.

In ordinary speech the sound of this word is indistinguishable from that of *carrot*. Dictionaries make the *o* of *carrot* entirely obscure (*kar'ut*), but leave to the second *a* of *carat* a vestige of the *a* sound. The lexicographers say that the form *karat* is obsolete. If so it is a lively ghost.

Caravaggio, kărăvă'dzō.

caravansery, kărăvăn'sērī.

When written *caravanserai* the word is said to be pronounced *kărăvăn' sērī*. Fitzgerald, however, thought otherwise:

"Think, in this battered caravanserai,
Whose portals are alternate night and
day,
How Sultan after Sultan in his
pomp,
Abode his appointed hour, and went
his way."

carbine, kār'bīn.

carbonaceous, kărbōnā'-
shūs.

Carbonari, kărbōnă'rē.

carburetor, carburetter, car-
bureter, kăr'biurētēr.

Carcassonne, kărkăsōn'.

cardamine, kărdăm'inī,
kăr'dāmīn.

carditis, kărdīt'īs.

Carême, kărām'.

Carency, kărānsē'.

caret, kă'rēt, kār'rēt.

Cf. carat.

Caribbean, kărībē'an.

caribou, kăr'ībōō.

caricature, kăr'īkātiur.

caries, kār'rīēz.

Carlovingian, kărlōvīn'-
džīān.

Carlsruhe, kărls'rōōē.

Carlyle (Thomas), kărlīl'.

carmine, kăr'mīn, kăr'mīn.

carnelian, kărnēl'īān.

carnival, kăr'nīvāl.

carnivora, kărnīv'ōrā.

So also *carnivorous*.

Carolingian, kărlōlīn'džīān.

Carolinian, kărlōlīn'īān.

carotid, kărōt'īd.

Carranza, kărăn'zā.

Mexican pronunciation does not call for the *th* sound of *c* and *z* as does the Spanish.

Carrara, kără'rā.

carriage, kăr'rīdz.

carrousel, kărōōzēl'.

carse (Scot.), kărs, kěrs.

Cartagena, kărtădzē'nā;
(Sp.), kărtāhā'nā.

carte blanche, kărt blānsh.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

carte de visite, kărt dê
vîsēt'.

cartel, kăř'těl.

Kăřtěl', the earlier pronunciation, is now allowed also by some modern authorities.

cartilaginous, kăřtîlădz'-
înūs.

cartouche, kăřtōōsh'.

Caruso, kăřōō'zō.

caryatid, kăřîăt'id.

So also *caryatides* (-îdēz).

Casaba, kăsă'bă.

Casabianca, kăsăbîănk'ă.

Casa Guidi, kă'ză gwē'dē.

Casaubon, kăsô'bôn; (Fr.);
kăzōbôn'.

Casca, kăs'kă.

caschrom (Scot.), kăs'-

CHrôm.

casein, kăs'ēin.

caseous, kăs'ēūs.

casino, kăsē'nō.

cask, kăsk.

Cassandra, kăsăn'dră.

cassava, kăsă'vă.

casserole, en, ăn kăsērōl'

cassimere, kă'sîmēr.

One of the various forms of the word now most commonly written *cashmere*.

Cassiopeia, kăsîōpē'yă.

Cassius, kăsh'ūs.

cassowary, kăs'ōwărî.

Castalia, kăstăl'îă.

Castellamare, kăstělămă'-
ră.

castigate, kăs'tîgăt.

castile, kăs'těl, kăstěl'.

Although named from the Spanish province where it was originally made, Castile', castile soap was early called *castile* soap, and the word is often heard to-day with the stress on the first syllable, whereas the proper noun has it on the second.

Castilla, kăstěl'yă.

castle, kăs'l.

Castlereagh, kăs'lră'.

Castor, kăs'tēr.

casualty, kăz'iuăltî.

casuist, kăz'iuîst.

casus belli, kăs'ūs běl'î.

catachresis, kătăkrēs'sis.

catacomb, kăt'ăkôm.

catafalque, kăt'ăfălk.

catalepsy, kăt'ălěpsî.

catalogue, kăt'ălög.

catalogue raisonné, kăt'-
ălög răzōnă'.

catalpa, kătăl'pă.

catamaran, kătămărăn'.

catastasis, kătăs'tăsîs.

catastrophic, kătăstrōf'îk.

catechumen, kătēkiu'měn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ărn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ă (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cateran (Scot.), kăt'ērăn.

cater-cornered, kăt'êr-kô'r'-
nêrd.

cathedra, kăt'hêd'ră,
kăthêd'ră.

Catherine de Medici, kăth'-
êrîn dă mād'êchē.

cathode, kăth'ôd.

catholic, kăthôd'ik.

ca'thro (Scot.), kă'thrô,
kô'thrô.

Caucasian, kôkă'shŭn,
kôkă'shŭn.

Caucasus, kô'kăsŭs.

cauld (Scot.), kôd.

cauldrie (Scot.), kôd'rîf.

causeway, kôz'wă.

This is not the same word as *causey* (kô'zî), an *embankment*, but is the *way* on the *causey* or *causey-way*; hence, a *paved way* or *highway*.

cavalero, kăvălê'rô.

Cavaliero is also so pronounced; both are less completely Anglicized forms of *cav-
alier*.

Cavalieri, kăvălŷă'rê.

Cavalleria Rusticana, kăvă-
lărê'ă rōostikă'nă.

cavatina, kăvătê'nă.

caveat, kăv'êăt.

cave canem, kă'vê kă'nêm.

Cavell (Edith), kăvêl'.

caviar, kăvîăr.

This word has fluctuated widely in the past, both in form and sound, and is by no means stable to-day. The sound represented here is generally acceptable now, but not necessarily the only acceptable one.

cavil, kăv'îl.

Cawein (Madison), kăwîn'.

cayenne, kăên', kiên'.

Cayster, kăis'têr.

Cayuga, kăyôô'gă.

cayuse, kîyôôs'.

Cecil, sê'sîl, sê'sîl.

Cecilia, sêsîl'îă, sêsîl'yă.

Cecily, sês'îlî.

This is perhaps the commonest form of a name that is almost infinite in its variety of spellings—*Cicely*, *Cicily*, *Cisily*, *Sicily*. It is almost universally (however it is spelled) pronounced in three syllables with the vowels rather obscure, approaching ĭ. Occasionally, however, the spelling affects the sound; there are those who insist on pronouncing *Cicely* in two syllables with the *i* long (î) in the first.

Cecrops, sê'krôps.

Cedric, sêd'rîk, kêd'rîk.

Cedron, sê'drôn.

celandine, sêl'ândîn.

Celebes, sêl'êbêz.

celestial, sêlê's'chăl.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffêe, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Celestine, sěl'ěstĭn, sěl'-
ěstĭn, sělës'tĭn.

As the name of a mineral, the word is commonly pronounced in the first way indicated here.

Celia, sěl'ĭă, sěl'yă.

celibacy, sěl'ĭbăsi.

One or two authorities allow also *sĕlib'ăsi*, but no one ever says it.

cellar, sěl'ĕr.

Cellini, Benvenuto, bĕn-
vănôo'tô chĕlē'nĕ.

cello, chĕl'ô.

Celt, sĕlt.

Pronounced *Kĕlt* when so spelled.

cement, sĕmĕnt'.

The pronunciation *sĕm'ĕnt* is given by all lexicographers, and preferred by many, but it is seldom heard in ordinary speech in the United States.

cemetery, sĕm'ĕtĕrĭ.

Cenci, chĕn'chĕ.

Cenis, Mont, môn sĕnĕ'.

centenary, sĕn'tĕnărĭ.

centrifugal, sĕntrĭf'iugăl.

centripetal, sĕntrĭp'ĭtăl.

cephalic, sĕfăl'ĭk.

Cephas, sĕ'făș.

Cepheus, sĕ'fius, sĕ'fĕūs.

ceramic, sĕrăm'ĭk.

Sometimes written *keramic* and pronounced *kĕrăm'ĭk*.

cerate, sĕ'răt.

Cerberus, sĕr'bĕrūs.

cerebral, sĕr'ĕbrăl.

cerebrate, sĕr'ĕbrăt.

cerebric, sĕrĕ'brĭk.

cerebro-spinal, sĕr'ĕbrô-
spĭ'năl.

cerebrum, sĕr'ĕbrŭm.

cerement, sĕr'mĕnt.

Note that in words beginning with *cere-*, those that come from Lat. *cerebrum* (*cerebration*, *cerebro-*, *et. al.*) have the first syllable pronounced *sĕr-*; whereas those that come from Lat. *cera*, *wax*, (*cerecloth*, *cerement*, *et al.*) as well as those that come from Lat. *Ceres* (*cereal*), have the first syllable pronounced *sĕr*.

Ceres, sĕ'rĕz.

cereus, sĕ'rĕūs.

cerise, sĕrĕz'.

certain, sĕr't'n, sĕr'tĭn.

certes, sĕr'tĕz, sĕr'tĭz.

Occasionally found in older poetry as a monosyllable.

certie, certy (Scot.), sĕr'tĭ.

certiorari, sĕrshĭôră'rĭ.

certis (Scot.), sĕr'tĭs.

cerulean, sĕrôol'ĕăn.

ceruse, sĕ'rôos, sĕrôos'.

Cervantes, thĕrvăn'tăs;

(Ang.), sĕrvăn'tĕz.

Cervera, thĕrvă'ră.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

cervical, sêr'vîkål.

cesare (logic), sê'zårê; (It. name), chāzǎ'rā.

cess (Scot.), sēs.

c'est-à-dire (Fr.), sê'tǎdêr'.

ceteris paribus (Lat.), sêt'-êrîs pār'îbûs.

Cetinje, tsêt'ěnyā.

Cévennes, sāvě'n'.

Chablis, shǎblē'.

This is the only acceptable pronunciation for the word. But what did Browning have in mind when he wrote:

"In doors went I, and brought out a loaf,

Half a cheese, and a bottle of Chablis;

Lay on the grass and forgot the loaf
Over a jolly chapter of Rabelais"?
(*Garden Fancies*, II.)

chacun à son goût (Fr.),
shākūn'nǎ sôn gōō'.

chafe, chāf.

chaff, chāf.

Chagres, chǎ'grēs.

chagrin, shǎgrīn', shǎgrēn'.

The first is preferred in American usage; the second in British usage.

chaise, shāz.

Holmes's title, "The One Hoss Shay," represents New England dialect in two words out of four.

chalcedony, kǎlsĕd'ōnĭ,
kǎl'sĕdōnĭ.

Chalcis, kǎl'sīs.

Chaldean, kǎldē'ān.

Chaldee, kǎl'dē, kǎldē'.

chalder (Scot.), chōl'der,
chō'der.

chaldron, chōl'drōn.

See also caldron.

chalet, shālā', shālē', shā'lā.

chalice, chǎ'līs.

challis, shǎ'lĭ, chǎl'īs.

Châlons, shălôn.

Châlons-sur-Marne (-sür mǎrn)
and *Châlons-sur-Saône* (-sür sōn).

chalybean, kǎlĭbē'ān.

Cham, kām.

Variant of *Khan* (*Ghengis Khan*, *Kubla Khan*). The Oxford Dictionary calls *Cham* obsolete.

chamberlain, chām'bêrlĭn.

chambre de luxe, chǎn'brē
dē lüks.

chameleon, kāmēl'ĭān.

chām fêr.

Chaminade - Carbonel,
shāmēnǎd'-kǎrbōnēl'.

Chamisso, shāmēsō'.

chamois, shām'ĭ, shām'oi,
shāmoi'; (Fr.), shām-
wǎ'.

Many speakers use one sound of the word for the name of the animal, and another for the leather made from its skin. Thus, in reading *Manfred* we

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

might speak of the *shǎmwǎ* hunter, and at another time, of polishing metal with *shǎm'í* skin.

Chamonix, *shǎmonē'*.

A variant is *Chamouni*, pronounced *shǎmōōnē'*.

Champagne (Fr.), *shǎn-pǎn'yē*.

The word is, of course, Anglicized as the name of a kind of wine (*shǎmpān'*).

champaign, *shǎmpān'*.

British authority is in favor of the older sound *chǎm'pān*.

Champ de Mars (Fr.), *shǎn-dē mǎrs*.

champignon, *chāmpin'yŭn*; (Fr.), *shǎnpēnyōn'*.

This word has long been Anglicized. It occurs early (sixteenth century) as *champion*, later as *champinion*.

Champigny, *chǎnpēnyē'*.

Champs Élysées, *shǎnzā-lēsā'*.

chance, *chǎns*.

chancery, *chǎns'ērī*.

chǎn'dlêr.

Chǎn'dōs.

chanson, *shǎnsōn'*.

Various American authorities allow an Anglicized sound, *shǎn'sōn*; but the word is not often heard on the vulgar tongue, and most of those who use it now give it the French sound. The Oxford Dictionary gives only

the French pronunciation, but among the citations is Daniel's line, "His holy Chanzons fitted to their String" (1639), in which it would seem at least to be stressed on the first syllable.

Chantecler, *shǎntclēr'*.

The English form, *chanticleer*, is pronounced *chānt'īklēr*.

Chantilly *shǎntēyē'*.

As the name of a kind of lace this is Anglicized as *shāntīl'ī*.

chaos, *kā'ōs*.

chaparajos (Mex. Span.), *chǎpără'hōs*.

In the United States, the garment is known as *chaps* or *shaps* where it is used.

chaparral, *chǎp'ārāl*.

chapeau bras, *shāpō'brǎ'*.

chaperon, *shǎp'ērōn*, *shǎp'ērōn*.

Chapultepec, *chǎpōōltā-pēk'*.

char, *chare*, *chǎr*, *châr*.

charade, *shārād'*.

British usage prefers *shārād'*.

chargé d'affaires, *shǎrḡa'dāfār'*.

charivari, *shǎ'rīvǎ'rī*.

Charlemagne, *shǎp'lēmān*; (Fr.), *shǎrlēmǎn'yē*.

Charleroi, *shǎrlêrwǎ'*.

Charlevoix, *shǎrlêvwǎ'*.

charlotte russe, shăř'lôt
rōōs'; (Fr.), shărlôt'
rūs'.

Charmian, chăř'miăn.

Charon, kă'rôn.

Chartres, shărt'r'.

chartreuse, shărtroz'.

Charybdis, kăřib'dis.

chasseur, shăsör.

chassis, shăs'is, shăs'ě.

The word originally meant *frame*, and gives us the word *sash(es)* as applied to windows. Then it was applied to the frame and running gear of guns as a technical term, and pronounced *shăs'ě*. With its new popularity it has gone back to something like its earlier Anglicized sound; it occurs in the form *chasses* in the seventeenth century.

chastise, chăstiz'.

chastisement, chăst'izmënt.

chasuble, chăs'iub'l.

château, shătō'.

Chateaubriand, s h ă t ă -
brěăn'.

château en Espagne, shătō'
ăněspăn'y'.

chatelaine, shăt'ělăn;
(Brit.), shăt'ělăn;(Fr.),
shătělăn'.

Chatham, chăt'ēm.

Châtillon, shătēyôn'.

Chaucer, chō'sêr.

chauffeur, shōfôr'.

Chautauqua, shătô'kwă,
chătô'kwă.

chauvin, shōvăn'.

chauvinism, shō'vînzîzm.

chef, shêf.

chef d'œuvre, shêdô'vr'.

Chekhov, chă'kôf.

Chelsea, chěl'sê.

Cheltenham, chěl't'nâm.

Chemin des Dames, shê-
măn' dă dăm'.

Chemnitz, kēm'nîts.

Chemung, shēmŭng'.

chenille, shêněl'.

Cheops, kē'ôps.

Cherbourg, shěrboôr'.

cherchez la femme, shěrshă'
lă făm.

cheroot, shêrōot', chêrōot'.

Cherubini, kārōōbē'nē.

Cheshire, chê'shêr.

chestnut, chês'nût.

cheval de frise, shêvăl'dê
frêz'.

Usually used in the plural, *chevaux de frise*, shêvô dê frê'z, *Frisian cavalry*, a defense said to have been used by the Frisians as defense against cavalry attack.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

cheval glass, shêvâl' glās.
chevalier, shêvâlēr'; (Fr.),
shêvâl'yā.

chevelure, shêvēlūr'.

Cheviot, chēv'îôt.

Chevy chase, chēv'î chās.

Cheyenne, shiēn'.

Cheyne (Walk), chān, chīn.

chianti, kēān'tē.

chiaroscuro, kyārōskōō'rō.

Sometimes *chiaro-oscuro* (kyā'-rō-ōskōō'rō.)

chic, shēk.

Characterized as slang by the Oxford Dictionary, and as colloquial by American dictionaries.

Chicago, shīkō'gō.

chicanery, shīkān'ērī.

Chī'chēstēr.

chield (Scot.), chēl.

chiffonier, shīfōnēr'.

Also spelled *chiffonnier*.

chignon, shēnyōn'.

Chihuahua, chēwā'wā.

childe, child.

Of the word *child* in this sense the Oxford Dictionary says, "A youth of gentle birth: used in ballads and the like as a kind of title. When used by modern writers, commonly spelled *chylde* or *childe* for distinction's sake." This use of the word is archaic.

Childeric, chīl'dērīk; (Fr.)

(Childéric), shēldārēk'.

chīl'drēn.

Chī'li.

Makers of gazetteers tell us that when the name is spelled *Chile*, it should have the Spanish sound, *chē'lā*. The distinction is seldom made in every-day usage. There is a province in China the name of which is spelled *chili* or *chihli* and sounded *chē'lē*.

Chillicothe, chīllicōth'ē.

Chillon, shēyōn'

Some authorities accept an Anglicized sound, *shīl'ōn*.

Chilperic, chīl'pêrīk; (Fr.)

(Chilpéric), shēlpārēk'.

chimera, kīmē'rā, kīmē'rā.

So also *chimer'ical*.

chimpansee, chīmpān'zē,

chīmpānzē'.

Chinese, chīnēz', chīnēs'.

Chingachgook, chīngāk'-

gōök, chīngäch'gōök.

Chīnōök'.

Chippewa, chīp'ēwā.

Sometimes spelled *Chippeway* and pronounced *chīp'ēwā*.

chirography, kīrōg'rāfī.

chiromancy, kī'rōmānsī.

chiropodist, kīrōp'ōdīst.

chirurgeon, kīrûr'dzēn,

chīrur'dzēn.

A modern pronunciation of an archaic word.

Chisholm, chīz'ūm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, aḡgle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Chiswick, chĭz'ĭk.

Chittim (Bible), kĭt'ĭm.

chivalric, shĭv'ălrĭk,
shĭvăl'rĭk.

British usage prefers the second.

chivalrous, shĭv'ălrŭs.

Chloe, klō'ĕ.

choler, kōl'ĕr.

choleric, kōl'ĕrĭk.

Cholmondeley, chŭm'lĭ.

Chopin, shōpăn'.

Not to be confused in sound with the common nouns *chōp'in* and *chopine* (*chōpĕn'*).

chough, chŭf.

Chrestien de Troyes, kră-
tyăn' dê trwă.

Also spelled *Chrétien* but pronounced as here indicated.

chrestomathy, krĕstŏm'-
ăthĭ.

Chriemhild, krēm'hĭlt.

So pronounced, also, when written *Kriemhild*, but when either form has a final *e*, it is sounded (*-hĭldē*).

christen, krĭs'n.

Christmas, krĭs'măs.

Chronos, krŏn'ŏs, krŏn'ŏs.

Chryseis, krĭsĕ'ĭs.

chrysolite, krĭs'ŏlĭt.

chrysoprase, krĭs'ŏprăz.

Chrysostom, krĭs'ŏstŏm,
krĭsŏs'tŏm.

Cibber, sĭb'ĕr.

cicada, sĭkă'dă.

cicatrice, sĭk'ătrĭs.

So also *cic'atrix*, the scientific equivalent of *cicatrice*.

Cicely.

See Cecily.

Cicero, sĭs'ĕrŏ.

In the Roman pronunciation of Latin, *kĭk'ĕrŏ*.

cicerone, chĭchĕrŏn'ă, sĭs-
ĕrŏn'ĭ.

cicisbeo, chĕchĕzbă'ŏ, sĭsĭs'-
bĕŏ.

Cid, sĭd; (Sp.), thĕth.

ci-devant, sĕ-dĕvăn'.

Cienfuegos (Sp.), thĕăn-
fwă'gŏs; (Cuban), sĕ-
ănfwă'gŏs.

ci gît, sĕ dzĕ'.

ciliary, sĭl'ĭărĭ.

Cimabue, chĕmăbŏŏ'ă.

Cimmarian, sĭmĕ'rĭăn.

cinchona, sĭŋkŏn'ă.

Cincinnati, sĭnsĭnă'tĭ.

cincture, sĭŋk'tiur.

cinematograph, sĭnĕmăt'-
ŏgrăf.

Cinna, sĭn'ă.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

cinque cento, chēn'kwā
chēn'tō.

cinquefoil, sīnk'foil.

Cipriani, chēprēān'ē.

circa, sēr'kā.

Circassian, sēr'kāsh'ān.

Circe, sēr'sē.

Circean, sēr'sē'ān.

circuit, sēr'kīt.

circuitous, sēr'kiu'ītūs.

Cirencester, sī'rēnsēstēr;
(colloquially), sīs'ētēr.

Ciudad Juarez, sēōōdād'
hōōā'rās.

In Mexican pronunciation *d*
and *z* are not ordinarily given
the *th* sound as they are in
"Castilian."

civicism, sīv'īsizm.

civilization, sīvīlīzā'shūn.

One authority at least allows
sīvīlīzā'shūn.

clachan (Scot.), clā'CHān.

claes (Scot.), klāz.

clairschach (Scot.), klār'-
shāCH.

clairvoyance. klār'voi'āns.

claise.

Same as claes (see above).

claith (Scot.), klāth, klīth.

claithing (Scot.), klāth'īn.

clamihewit, klāmīhiu'īt.

clandestine, kländēs'tīn.

clangor, kläng'ēr, klān'ēr.

clapboard, klāb'ōrd, klāb'-
êrd.

Klāp'bōrd, which is found in
the dictionaries, scarcely exists
in actual use.

Clapham, klāp'ēm.

clarinet, klār'īnēt, klārīnēt'.

clarion, klār'īōn.

clarkit (Scot.), klār'kīt.

claught (Scot.), klōCHt.

claut (Scot.), klôt.

claver (Scot.), klā'vēr.

Claverhouse, klā'vêrūs,
klā'vêrs, klā'vêrs.

clavier, klā'vîēr, klāvēr'.

clead (Scot.), klēd.

cleanly (adj.), klēn'ī.

The adverb is *klēn'ī*.

clematis, klēm'ātīs.

Clemenceau, klāmānsō'.

Cleomenes, klēōm'ēnēz.

Cleopatra, klēōpāt'rā.

So in practice, but the dic-
tionaries prefer *klēōpāt'rā*.

clepe, klēp.

clerestory, klēr'stōrī.

cleuch (Scot.), kliuCH,
klōōCH.

clew, kliu.

Clichy-la-Garenne, klē'-
shē-lā-gārēn'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

clientele, klīentēl, klīentēl'.
 climacteric, klīmāk'têrik,
 klīmāktēr'ik.

British usage prefers the second.

clio, klī'ō.

clique, klēk.

clishmaclaver (Scot.), klīsh-
 māklā'vêr.

cloaca, klōā'kā.

cloisonne, klwāzōnā'

Close (subst. *An enclosed place*), klōs.

Clotho, klō'thō.

cloture, klōtūr'.

The word is French, and in spite of recent frequency in the newspapers has only the French sound. So far the American public reads it but does not pronounce it.

Clough (Arthur Hugh), klūf.

clour (Scot.), klōō'êr.

Clusium, klōōz'ŭm.

Clytemnestra, klītēmnēs'-
 trā.

Clytie, klīt'ī.

Cnidian, nī'diān.

Cnidus, nī'dūs.

coadjutant, kōādz'iutānt;
 (Brit.), kōādziu'tānt.

coadjutor, kōādziu'tōr.

Coahuila, kōāwē'lā.

coalheugh (Scot.), kōl'-
 hiuCH.

Coblenz, kō'blēnts.

cobra, kōb'rā.

cocaine, kō'kān.

The ordinary pronunciation, *kōkān'*, is unanimously voted colloquial by the dictionaries.

cochineal, kōch'īnēl.

cochlea, kōk'lēā.

Cockburn (Lord), kō'būr̃n.

Cocytus, kōsī'tūs.

codify, kōd'īfī, kōd'īfī.

In general, American usage prefers the first; British the second.

Cœur d'Alène (Fr.), kōr'
 dālēn'; (Am.), kūr'
 dālān'.

Cœur de Lion (Fr.), kōr'
 d'lēōn'.

coffin, kōf'īn.

coghle (Scot.), kō'CHL.

cognac, kōn'yāk.

cognizance, kōg'nīzāns.

cognomen, kōgnō'mēn.

cognoscente, kōnyōshēn'tā.

coherence, kōhē'rēns.

cohesive, kōhē'sīv.

Cohoes, kōhōz'.

coiffeur, kwaför'.

āle, senāte, cāre āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

coiffure, kwăfür.

American dictionaries allow also *koï'fiur*; some prefer it. At least one authority compromises on *kwăfür'*.

coign, koin.

Practically obsolete except in the Shakespearean phrase, "coign of vantage."

Coila (Scot.), coil'ă.

Coke (Sir Edward), kōk, kōok.

colander, kül'ăndêr.

colchicum, köl'kikŭm.

Colchis, köl'kîs.

Colenso (Bishop), kölên'sō.

Coleridge, kōlrîdz.

Coligny, de, dê kōlē'nyē'.

The stress should be nearly even on all three syllables, if anything a trifle more on the second than on the others.

Colin Clout, köl'in klout.

collation, kölă'shŭn.

collieshangie (Scot.), kölî-shăŋ'î.

collocate, köl'ōkât.

colocynth, köl'ōsînth.

Colombian, kölôm'bîăn.

Colon, kōlôn'.

colonnade, kölônăd'.

colophon, köl'ōfôn.

colportage, köl'pōrtădz, köl'pōrtăz'.

colporteur, köl'pōrtör.

There is an Anglicized form, *colporter*, pronounced köl'pōrtêr.

Colquhoun, kōhōôn', kō-hōôn'.

column, köl'ŭm.

columnar, kölŭm'năr.

coma, kōmă.

comatose, kōm'ătōs.

British usage prefers *kōm'ătōs*.

combatable, kōm'bătăbl, kōmbăt'ăbl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives also *kŭm'bătăbl* as second of the three.

combative, kōm'bătîv, kōmbăt'îv.

Comédie Française, kō-mădē' frăŋsăz'.

Comédie Humaine, kō-mădē' ūmăn'.

comédienne, kōmădēên'.

comeliness, kŭm'lînēs.

comely, kŭm'lî.

comfit, kŭm'fît.

comfort, kŭm'fêrt.

comfortable, kŭm'fêrtăbl.

Comines, de, dê kōmên'.

comity, kōm'îti.

commandant, kōmăndănt'.

comme il faut, kŭm ēl fō'.

commendable, kōmënd'ăbl.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ã (Fr.) mon, See complete key, pages 15-20.

commiserate, kômiz'êrât.

Commodus, kô'môdûs.

commonalty, kôm'ônälti.

commonweal, kôm'ônwêl.

Originally two words; and still properly so in sense of *common well-being*. As such there would be as much stress on *weal* as on the first syllable of *common*. But as one word it is accented like *common-wealth*.

communal, kôm'iunål,
kômiu'nål.

British usage prefers the second. So *communalism*, *-ist*, and others.

commune.

In modern English the noun is most commonly pronounced kôm'iun, and the verb kômiun', sometimes kôm'iun.

communicative, kômiu'-
nikâtiv.

communiqué, kômünēkā'.

communist, kôm'iunist.

commutate, kôm'iutât.

commutative, kômiut'âtiv,
kôm'iutâtiv.

Comorin, kôm'ôrin.

compact (subst.), kôm'-
pakt; (adj.), kôm-
pakt'.

comparable, kôm'pârâb'l.

comparative, kômpâr'âtiv.

compatriot, kômpā'triût.

compeer, kômpēr'.

compelled, kômpêld'.

compensate, kôm'pënsât,
kômpën'sât.

compensative, kômpën'-
sâtiv.

The London ("Public School Pronunciation") is given (by Jones) as kôm'pënsâtiv. This pronunciation is often heard in America on the lips of good speakers, but the dictionaries do not sanction it.

compensatory, kômpën'-
sâtôrî.

Compiègne, kônpyën'y'.

complaisance, kôm'plāzāns,
kômplā'zāns.

complaisant, kôm'plāzānt.

complex (subst. and adj.),
kôm'plëks; (verb),
'kômplëks'.

composite, kôm'pôz'it,
kôm'pôzit.

compos mentis, kôm'pôs
mën'tis.

comprador, kômprådôr',
kôm'prådôr.

compress (subst.), kôm'-
prës; (verb), kômprës'.

compte rendu, kônt rāndü'.

comptoir, kôntwâr'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōld, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

comptometer, kômptôm'-
êtêr.

comptroller, kôntrôlêr.

compurgator, kôm'pürgā-
têr.

comrade, kôm'rād, kôm'-
rād.

Comte, kônt.

Comus, kō'mūs.

con amore, kônāmō'rā.

conative, kôn'âtiv, kôn'-
âtiv.

concatenate, kônkăt'ênāt.

concave, kôn'kāv.

concentrative, kônsên'tră-
tīv.

concertino, kônchêrtē'nō.

concerto, kônchêr'tō.

conch, kônċ, kônch, kônsh.

The first is the only one recog-
nized in British usage; the others
are often considered provincial
in the United States.

concierge, kônzyêrġ'.

concise, kônsīs'.

conclave, kôn'klāv.

conclude, kônklōōd'.

conclusive, kônklōō'siv.

concord, kôn'kôrd, kôn'-
kôrd.

Concord, kôn'kêrd.

concrete, kôn'krêt, kôn-
krêt'.

The first is now generally pre-
ferred for the adjective, and is
almost universal for the sub-
stantive. The second is the
only pronunciation given to the
comparatively rare verb. The
verb meaning *to treat with con-
crete* is pronounced kôn'krêt.

concretely, kôn'krêtlī.

Kônkrêt'lī is often heard, but
it is not sanctioned by the dic-
tionaries.

concreteness, kôn'kretnêš.

concubinage, kônkiu'-
bînădz.

concubinary, kônkiu'bînărī.

concubine, kôn'kiubîn.

concupiscent, kônkiu'-
pīsênt.

Conde, de, dê kôndā'.

condign, kôndîn'.

condolence, kôndō'lêns.

condottiere, kôndôttiyâr'ā.

conduit, kôn'dīt.

condyle, kôn'dīl.

Confessio Amantis, kôn-
fêsh'îō âmăn'tīs.

confessor, kônfêš'êr.

confidant, kônfidănt', kôn'-
fidănt.

confidante, kônfidănt',
kôn'fidănt.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

confine (subst.), kŏn'fīn,
kŏnfīn'; (verb), kŏn-
fīn'.

confirmative, kŏnfûr'mă-
tīv.

confiscate, kŏn'fiskāt, kŏn-
fīs'kāt.

conflagration, kŏnflăgră'-
shŭn.

confluent, kŏn'floōēnt.

confrère, kŏnfrâr', kŏnfrâ'r.

congee, kŏn'dzê.

In some older meanings, now
mostly obsolete, this word was
once very fully Anglicized with
this pronunciation. To-day, in
most senses in which it is used,
it is usually written *congé*, and
pronounced kŏnžă'.

congener, kŏn'dzêñêr.

congenial, kŏndzên'yăl.

congeries, kŏndzê'rîēz.

Congo, kŏn'gō.

congregative, kŏn'grêgătīv.

Congreve, kŏn'grêv.

congruency, kŏn'grōōēnsī.

congruent, kŏn'grōōēnt.

congruity, kŏngrōō'ītī.

conic, kŏn'īk.

conifer, kŏ'nîfêr.

Coniston, kŏn'īstŏn.

conjugative, kŏn'dzōōgă-
tīv.

conjure, kŭn'dzêr, kŏn-
dzōōr'.

The first is the sound of the
word meaning *to influence as by
magic*; the second, of the word
meaning *implore*, and the like.

conjuror (a magician),
kŭn'dzêrêr; (one who
implores), kŏndzōōr'êr.

connate, kŏn'ât, kŏnât'.

Connaught, kŏn'nôt.

connoisseur, kŏnèsör', kŏn-
èsiur'.

connotative, kŏnŏ'tătīv,
kŏn'ôtătīv.

conquer, kŏn'kêr.

Conrade, kŏn'răd.

conscience, kŏn'shêns.

conservatoire, kŏnsêrvă-
twăr'.

conservator, kŏn'sêrvătêr.

conserve, kŏnsêrv'.

considerable, kŏnsîd'êrăb'l.

consignor, kŏnsîn'êr, kŏn-
sînôr'.

consistory, kŏnsîs'tôrī,
kŏn'sîstôrī.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

consolatory, kŏnsöl'ălôrī.

consols, kŏnsöl'z, kŏn'sölz.

The first is historically prefer-
able (as the natural abbrevia-

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt,
thěre, ověr, Eděn, ěce, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

tion of *Consolidated Annuities*) and is the only pronunciation recognized by the Oxford Dictionary. Most other authorities recognize the second.

consommé, kõnsõmā', kõn-sõmā'.

consonance, kõn'sõnāns.

consonant, kõn'sõnānt.

consort (subst.), kõn'sõrt;
(verb), kõnsõrt'.

conspiracy, kõnspīr'āsī.

constable, kūn'stāb'l.

Consuelo, kõnsiuā'lō; (Fr.),
kõnsüālō'.

consuetude, kõn'swētiud.

consul, kõn'sül.

consular, kõn'siulār.

consummate (adj.), kõn-sūm'āt; (verb), kõn'sū-māt.

contemplate, kõn'tēmplāt,
kõntēm'plāt.

contemplative, kõntēm'plā-tīv.

contemporaneity, cõntēm-põrānē'ītī.

contemptuous, kõntēmp'-tiuūs.

content.

As a substantive meaning *a thing contained* this word is pronounced *kõn'těnt* in the

United States, and *kõntěnt'* in Great Britain. So also the plural, *contents*, of which Lowell preferred the British pronunciation:

"An old-fashioned title-page such as
presents
A tabular view of the volume's con-
tents."

As meaning *satisfaction*, the word is universally *kõntěnt'*, as are also the adjective and the verb; witness Browning's line:
"Oh, I'll content you,—but to-mor-
row, love."

Contes de Hoffman, kōnt'
dē hōf'mān.

contest (verb), kōntěst';
(subst.), kōn'těst.

continuative, kōntīn'iuātīv.

contrair (Scot.), kōntrār'.

contrapuntal, kōntrāpūn'-tāl.

contrariety, kōntrārī'ētī.

contrarily, kōn'trārīlī,
kōn'trārīlī.

contrariness, kōn'trārīnēs,
kōn'trārīnēs.

contrariwise, kōn'trārīwīz,
kōn'trārīwīz.

contrary, kōn'trārī, kōn'-trārī.

contrast (verb), kōntrāst';
(subst.), kōn'trāst.

contretemps (Fr.), kōntr'-tān'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

contribute, kōntrīb'iuť.

contrite, kōn'trit.

controvert, kōn'trōvēť,
kōntrōvēť'.

contumacy, kōn'tiumāsī.

contumelious, kōntiumē'-
lūs.

contumely, kōn'tiumēlī.

contuse, kōntiuz'.

contusion, kōntiu'zūn.

conversance, kōnvêrs'āns.

conversant, kōn'vêrsānt.

conversazione, kōnvêrsāts-
ēō'nā.

converse (verb), kōnvûrs';
(subst.), kōn'vûrs.

conversely, kōn'vûrslī, kōn-
vûrs'lī.

convert (verb), kōnvûťť';
(subst.), kōn'vûťť.

convex, kōn'vêks.

convexly, kōn'vêkslī.

So stressed by all dictionaries,
but the Oxford declares that
"the stress varies."

convoy (verb), kōnvoi';
(subst.), kōn'voi.

Conybeare, kūn'ībār, kōn'-
ībār.

coomb, kōōm.

coop, kōōp.

cooper, kōōp'êr, kōōp'êr.

Also, in the sense of a float-
ing grog-shop or "bum-boat,"
spelled *cooper* or *coper*, kōpêr.
The proper name is pronounced
as is the common noun.

co-operation, kōōpêrā'-
shūn.

Coos (New Hampshire),
kō'ōs, kōōs'; (Oregon),
kōōs.

copeck, kō'pêk.

More often spelled *kopeck*.

Copernican, kōpêr'nīkān.

Cophetua, kōfêť'iuā.

Copley, kōp'lī.

coppice, kōp'is.

copra, kōp'rā.

copse, kōps.

coptic, kōp'tik.

copulative, kōp'iulātiv.

Coquelin, kōklān'.

coquetry, kō'kêťrī.

coracle, kōr'āk'l.

coral, kōr'āl.

Cordelier, kōrdêlêr'.

cordial, kōr'dzāl, kōr'dyāl.

British usage prefers the
second.

Cordovan, kōr'dōvān.

coreopsis, kōrêōp'sīs, kō-
rêōp'sīs.

Corfu, kōrfōō', kōr'fiu.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Corin, kō'rīn.

Corinne, kōrīn'.

Coriolanus, kōriōlān'ūs.

Corioli, kōrī'ōlī.

Corneille, kōrnây'.

cornelian, kōrnēl'yān.

Cornelis, kōrnā'līs.

cornet, kōr'nēt, kōr'nēt'.

cornice, kōr'nīs.

coronach (Scot.), kōr'-
ōnăCH.

coronal, kōr'ōnāl, kōrō'-
nāl.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

coroner, kōr'ōnēr.

coronet, kōr'ōnēt.

Corot, kōrō'.

corporative, kōr'pōrātīv.

corporeal, kōr'pō'rēāl.

corps, kōr.

The plural, spelled the same,
is pronounced kōrz.

corpse, kōrps.

Often pronounced kōrs, espe-
cially for poetic or archaic effect.
The word was originally *cors*;
the *p* crept in from the Latin,
and at last changed the pro-
nunciation, but the old pro-
nunciation is not yet obsolete.

corpuscule, cōrpūs'kiul.

The equivalent *corpuscle*, pro-
nounced kōr'pūsł, is the form
now generally used.

corpus delicti, kōr'pūs
dēlik'tī.

Correggio, kōrrēdz'ō.

Try to pronounce two *r*'s.

correlate, kōr'ēlāt.

Dictionaries give kōrēlāt' for
the verb, but it is safe to say
that they do not represent the
practice of either British or
American speakers.

correlative, kōrēl'ātīv.

corrie, kōr'ī.

corrigenda, kōrīdzēn'dā.

corroborative, kōrōb'ōrātīv.

corrosive, kōrōs'īv.

corrugate, kōr'ōōgāt, kōr'-
iugāt.

corsage, kōr'sādʒ, kōrsāʒ'.

cortège, kōrtāʒ'.

Whether the French word is
written with *é* or *è* it is pro-
nounced the same. Modern
usage favors the *è*.

Cortelyou, kōr'tēlyōō.

Cortes, kōr'tēz; (Sp.), kōr-
tās'.

Keats gave it the English
sound:

"Or like stout Cortes when with eagle
eyes

He stared at the Pacific—"

Cortona, kōrtō'nā.

coruscate, kōr'ūs-kāt, kōr-
ūs'kāt.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-
nizes only the first.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
thāt, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *h* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Corybant, kŏr'ibănt.
 Corydon, kŏr'idŏn.
 coryphæus, kŏrifě'ūs.
 coryphée, kŏrěfā'.
 Cosette, kŏzět'.
 cosh (Scot.), kŏsh.
 cosmetic, kŏzmět'ík.
 cosmogonal, kŏzmög'ŏnăl.
 cosmography, kŏzmög'răfî.
 cosmopolite, kŏzmöp'ŏlît.
 Costa Rica, kŏs'tă rě'kă.
 cote, kŏt.
 coteau, kŏtŏ'.
 coterie, kŏt'êrě.
 couch'ănt.

Anglicized with this sound as a term of heraldry; the French sound is *kŏoshăń'*.

couchee, kŏosh'ă, kŏoshā'.

Coudert, kŏodă'r.

cougar, kŏo'găr.

coulee, kŏo'lî.

couleur de rose, kŏolŏr' dē
rŏz.

countra (Scot.), kŭn'trî,
kĭn'tră.

countrified, kŭn'trifîd.

coup, kŏo'.

coup de grace, kŏo dē grăs'.

coup de main, kŏo dē măn'.

coup de soleil, kŏo dē
sŏlă'y'.

coup d'état, kŏo dătă'.

coup de théâtre, kŏo dē
tăă'tr'.

coup d'œil, kŏo dŏ'y'.

coupé, kŏopă'.

coupon, kŏo'pŏn; (Fr.), kŏo-
pŏn'.

cour (Scot.), kŏor.

Courbet, kŏorbě'.

courier, kŏo'rîēr, kŏo'rîēr.

Courland, kŏor'lănd.

Also spelled *Kurland*.

Courtenay, kêt'nî.

courteous, kŭr'těus, kŏrt'-
yŭs.

courtesan, kŏrt'ěsăn, kŭr'-
těsăn.

courtesy (a salutation),
kŭrt'sî; (civility),
kŭrt'ěsî, kŏrt'ěsî.

courtier, kŏrt'yēr.

Courtrai, kŏortrě'.

cousin, kŭz'n.

Cousin (Fr.), kŏozăn'.

coute que coute, kŏot kē
kŏot.

couthie (Scot.), kŏoth'î.

Coutts, kŏots.

Covent Garden, kŭv'ěnt
gărd'n.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt;
thěre, ověr, Edèn, ice, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Coventry, kŭv'ěntřĩ.
coverlet, kŭv'ěplět.
Coverley, kŭv'ěrlĩ.
covert, kŭv'ěrt.
covetous, kŭv'ětŭs.
covey, kŭv'ĩ.
cow (Scot., clip, cut short),
kou.

cowardice, kou'ěrdĩs.
cowl, koul.
Cowley, kou'ľĩ.
cowp (Scot.), koup.
Cowper (William), kōop'ěp.

"To demonstrate quickly and easily
how per-
Versely absurd 'tis to sound this name
Cowper,
As people in general call him named
super,
I remark that he rhymes it himself
with horse-trooper."
LOWELL (*Fable for Critics*).

cow'rin (Scot.), kōor'ĩn.
cowt (Scot.), kout.
coyote, kīō'tě, kī'ōt; (Sp.),
kōyō'tā.
cozen, kŭz''n.
Cracow, krā'kō.

The Polish form of the name,
Krakow, is said to be pronounced
krā'kōōf; the German form, *Kra-*
kau, is pronounced krā'kou.

craem (Scot.), krām.
crag (Scot.), krāg.
Craigenputtock, krāgĕn-
pŭt'ōk.

cran (Scot.), krān.
crankous (Scot.), krānk'ŭs.
cranreuch (Scot.), krān'-
rŭCH.

cravenette, krāv'nět'.
crawl, krō.
creagh (Scot.), krēCH.
Creakle, krē'kl.
creature, krē'tiur, krē'chêp.

The first is preferred by the
dictionaries; the second is that
most commonly heard on the
lips of careful speakers.

Crécy, krāsē'.
credence, krē'děns.
credulous, krěd'ĩulŭs.
creek, krěk.
creesh (Scot.), krēsh.
Creighton, kri't'n, krā'tŭn.
cremate, krēmāt'.

The word seems to have come
into use in its modern sense
about 1875 or earlier, when it
was pronounced *krē'māt*, which
is still allowed but not preferred.

crematory, krě'mătōřĩ, krě'-
mătōřĩ.

crème, krām.
crème de menthe, krām dē
mānt'.

crescendo, krěshĕn'dō, krě-
sĕn'dō.
crescive, krěs'iv.

Cressida, krěsídă.
 cretonne, krětôn', krě'tôn.
 Creusa, krěiu'să.
 crevasse, krěvăs'.
 Crevecœur, krěvkör.
 crew, krōō.
 Crichton, krī't'n.
 Crimea, krīmē'ă; (Brit.),
 krī'měă.
 Crimean, krīmē'ăn, krīmē'-
 ăn.
 crinoline, krīn'ōlīn.
 British usage prefers *krīn'ōlēn*;
 American dictionaries allow *krīn'-
 ōlīn*.
 Critias, krīsh'ias.
 Crito, krī'tō.
 Croat, krō'ăt.
 Croatian, krōă'shăn.
 crochet, krōshă'; (Brit.),
 krō'shă.
 Croesus, krě'sūs.
 crombie (Scot.), krüm'ī.
 Cronje, krôn'yě.
 Cronus, krôn'ūs.
 crosier, krō'zêr.
 Crothers, krũth'êrz.
 croupier, krōōp'îêr, krōōp-
 êr'; (Fr.), krōopyă'.
 crouton, krōōtôn'.
 crowdy (Scot.), kroud'ī.

crude, krōōd.
 cruel, krōō'êl.
 cruise, krōōz.
 crustacean, krüstă'shăn.
 crux, krüks.
 cuckoo, kōōk'ōō.
 cucumber, kiu'kũmbêr.
 cui bono, kī bō'nō.
 cuif (Scot.), kûf, kōōf.
 cuirass, kwērăs'.
 cuirassier, kwērăsêr'.
 cuisine, kwēzēn'.
 cuissier (Scot.), kû'sêr.
 cuitikin (Scot.), kû'tikīn.
 cuittle (Scot.), küt''l.
 cul de sac, kü d'săk', kül
 dê săk'.
 Culebra, kiulă'bră; (Sp.),
 kōōlă'bră.
 culinary, kiu'līnărī.
 Cumean, kiumē'ăn.
 cumulative, kiu'miulătīv.
 Cunctator, kũnk'tătêr.
 cuneiform, kiunē'îfôrm,
 kiun'êîfôrm.
 cunye (Scot.), kün'yě.
 cupola, kiu'pōlă.
 curaçao, kiurăsō'.

From the proper name, *Cu-
 racao* (*kiurăsă'ō*). The common
 noun has so widely been mis-
 spelled *curacao* that the pro-

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, ôffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

nunciation may fairly be said to be in good use. *Kōōrāsō'* is also allowable.

curate, *kiu'rāt*.

curator, *kiurā'tōr*.

curcuddoch (Scot.), *kūr-kūd'ŭCH*.

cure, *kiur*.

curé, *kiurā'*.

curmudgeon, *kūrmūdz'ŭn*.

currach (Scot.), *kūr'ā*, *kōōr'āCH*.

curracks (Scot.), *kūr'ŭks*.

curriculum, *kūrīk'iulŭm*.

curtail, *kūrtāl'*.

The word was originally stressed on the first syllable, and the noun, an architectural term, is regularly so stressed

curtain, *kūrt'n*.

curule, *kiu'rōōl*.

cusser (Scot.), *kōōs'ēr*.

cute (Scot.), *kōōt*, *kūt*.

cutikin (Scot.), *kūtīkīn*.

cuvier, *kūvyā'*.

Cuxhaven, *kōōks'hāfēn*.

Cuyp, *koip*.

Cybele, *sīb'ēlē*.

Cyclades, *sīk'lādēz*.

Cyclopean, *sīklōpē'ān*.

Cymbeline, *sīm'bēlīn*, *sīm'bēlīn*.

cymric, *kīm'rīk*.

Cymry, *kīm'rī*, *sīm'rī*.

Cynewulf, *kīn'ēwōōlf*.

cynosure, *sīn'ōshōōr*, *sīn'ōshōōr*.

Cyprian, *sīp'rīān*.

Cyrene, *sī'rē'nē*.

Cyril, *sī'rīl*.

Cytherea, *sīthêrē'ā*.

Czajkowski, *chīkôf'skē*.

czar, *zār*, *tsār*.

So also *czar'evitch*, *czar'evna*, *czarina* (*zārē'nā*, *tsārē'nā*), and the like.

Czech, *chěk*.

Czernowitz, *chěr'nōvīts*.

Czerny, *chěr'nē*.

D

da capo, dǎ kǎ'pō.
 dachshund, dǎCHs'hōont.
 dacker (Scot.), dǎk'êr.
 dactyl, dǎk'tîl.
 dād (Scot., to thresh).
 dā'dō.
 dædalian, dēdāl'yǎn.
 Dædalus, dēd'ālūs.
 dæmon, dē'mōn.
 Daghestan, dǎ'gěstǎn'.
 Dagnan Bouveret, dǎnyǎn'
 bōōvrē'.
 Dagobert, dǎg'ōbêrt, dǎgō'-
 bâr'.
 Dagon, dā'gōn.
 Daguerre, dǎgēr'.
 daguerreotype, dǎgēr'ōtip.
 dahabeah, dǎhǎbē'ǎ.
 Dahlgren, dǎl'grēn.
 dahlia, dǎl'yǎ.
 Dahomey, dǎhō'mā.
 daigh (Scot.), dāCH.
 dā'is.
 Originally monosyllabic, and
 still allowably pronounced *dās*.
 D'Albert, dǎlbâr'.

Dalhousie, dǎlhōō'zǐ, dǎl-
 hou'zǐ.
 dal segno, dǎl sǎ'nyō.
 Damascene, dǎm'āsēn.
 Damien de Veuster, dǎm-
 yǎn dê vûstâr'.
 Anglicized as (Father) *Dām'-*
žen.
 damme, dǎm'ê.
 damnable, dǎm'nǎb'l.
 damned, dǎmd, dǎm'nēd.
 Cf. blessed.
 Damoclean, dǎmōklē'ǎn.
 Damocles, dǎm'ōklēz.
 damoizelle, dǎm'izēl.
 This form, together with *dam-*
osel, *damozel* (dǎm'ōzēl), and
 others, are archaic variants of
damsel.
 Damon, dā'mōn.
 damosel.
 See damoizelle.
 damozel.
 See damoizelle.
 Damrosch, dǎm'rōsh.
 damson, dǎm'z'n.
 Danaë, dān'āē.
 Danaides, dǎnā'idēz.
 dance, dǎns.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

dandilly (Scot.), dăn'dĩlĩ.

Dandin, dăndăn'.

Dăn'dōlō.

danseuse, dănsöz'.

Dăn'tě.

See also Alighieri.

Dăn'těăn.

Dantesque, dăntěsk'.

Dăntôn'.

danton (Scot.), dôn'tôn.

Danubian, dăniu'biăn.

d'Arblay.

See Arblay.

Dardanelles, dărdănělz'.

Dărdăniūs.

Dărdă'nūs.

Commoner form of the above name.

dărg (Scot.).

Dă'riěn'.

Dictionaries give the primary stress on the last syllable; but in practice the first and third receive about equal stress, as in Keats'

"Silent upon a peak in Darien."

Dări'ūs.

D'Artagnan, dărtănyăn'.

Dartmouth, dărt'mũth.

Dărwĩn'ĩăn.

dă'tă.

dă'tũm.

daub, dôb.

Daubigny, dōbēn'yē.

daud (Scot.), dôd.

Daudet, dōdě'.

daunt, dănt, dōnt.

American dictionaries prefer the first, British dictionaries prefer the second.

daunton (Scot.), dôn'tũn.

D'Avenant, dăv'ěnănt.

Davoc (Scot.), dă'vũk.

deaf, děf.

deas (Scot.), dēs, dās.

deasil (Scot.), dă'zĩl.

debacle, dēbă'k'l.

The French form, *débâcle*, is pronounced *dăbăk''l*.

debauch, dēbôch'.

debauchee, dēbôshē'.

debenture, dēbēn'tiur.

debonair, dēbônâr'.

de bonne grâce, dē bôn grăs.

Deborah, dēb'ōră.

debouch, dēbōosh'.

debris, dăbrē'.

De Burgh, dē būrg.

Debussy, dēbüsē'.

début, dăbü', dēbiu'.

débutante, dăbüťănt'.

The masculine form, *débutant*, is pronounced *dăbüťăn'*.

decade, dēk'ăd.

öhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circũs, menũ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

decadence, dĕk ā' dĕns,
dĕk'ādĕns.

British usage prefers the second. So also *decadency* and *decadant*.

decatalogue, dĕk'ālŏg.

Decameron, dĕkām'ērŏn.

decameter, dĕk'āmĕtĕr.

decemvir, dĕsĕm'vĕr.

decemvirate, dĕsĕm'vĭrāt.

deciduous, dĕsĭd'iuŭs.

decisive, dĕsĭ'sĭv.

Decius, dĕsh'ĭŭs.

declarative, dĕklār'ātĭv.

declination, dĕklĭnā'shŭn.

declivous, dĕklĭv'ŭs.

décolletage, dākŏl'tăz'.

décolleté, dākŏl'tā'.

decorative, dĕk'ŏrātĭv.

decorous, dĕkŏr'ŭs, dĕk'-
ŏrŭs.

decrepit, dĕkrĕp'ĭt.

decretal, dĕkrĕ'tăl.

decretory, dĕk'rĕtŏrĭ.

deduce, dĕdiŭs'.

defalcate, dĕfăl'kăt.

defalcation, dĕfălĕkā'shŭn.

defalcator, dĕf'ălĕkătĕr.

The Oxford Dictionary indicates *dĕf-* as the sound of the first syllable of these two words. American usage, however, prefers the "short" *e* sound.

defamatory, dĕfām'ătŏrĭ.

defeasance, dĕfĕ'zăns.

deficit, dĕf'ĭsĭt.

defilade, dĕfĭlād'.

defile, dĕfĭl'.

definitive, dĕfĭn'ĭtĭv.

defloration, dĕflŏrā'shŭn.

dégagé, dāgāzā'.

deglutition, dĕglŏŏtĭsh'ŭn,
dĕglŏŏtĭsh'ŭn.

British usage prefers the second.

dégoût, dāgŏŏ'.

DeGroot, dĕgrŏt'.

de gustibus non est dis-
putandum, dĕ gŭst'-
ĭbŭs nŏn ĕst dĭspiu-
tăn'dŭm.

Deianira, dĕyānĭ'rā.

deign, dān.

Dei gratia, dĕ'ĭ grā'shlā.

deiphobus, dĕĭf'ŏbŭs.

dejeuner, dāzŏnā'.

de jure, dĕ dzŏŏ'rĕ.

Delacroix, dĕ lā krwă'.

Dĕlānd'.

Delaroche, dĕlārŏsh.

De La Warr, dĕl'āwăr.

Jones gives the "Public School Pronunciation" of this as *dĕl'-āwā*.

dĕ'lĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

delectation, dĕlĕktā'shŭn.
delenda est Carthago, dĕ-
lĕndā ĕst kārthā'gō.

deleterious, dĕlĕtē'rĭŭs.

Delhi (India), dĕl'ē; (U.
S.), dĕl'hī.

delicacy, dĕl'ĭkāsĭ.

delinquent, dĕlĭn'kwĕnt.

delirious, dĕlĭr'ĭŭs.

dĕlĭr'ĭŭm.

Dē'liŭs.

Della Cruscan, dĕl'ā krōōs'-
kān, dĕl'ā krŭs'kān.

American dictionaries vote for
the first, but the Oxford gives
only the second.

Dē'lōs.

Delphi, dĕl'fī.

Delphine, dĕl'fĭn.

Delphinus, dĕl'fĭn'ŭs.

Delsarte, dĕlsārt'.

delude, dĕlōōd'.

delusion, dĕlōō'zŭn.

de luxe, dĕ lōōks'.

demagogic, dĕmāgōdʒ'ĭk.

demagogue, dĕm'āgōg.

Demas, dē'mās.

demesne, dĕmān', dĕmĕn'.

Dictionaries prefer the first,
but Keats preferred the second:

"Oft of one wide expanse had I been
told

That deep-browed Homer rules as his
demesne;

Yet never did I breathe its pure
serene
Till I heard Chapman speak out loud
and bold;"
(*On First Looking into Chapman's Homer.*)

Demeter, dĕmē'tĕr.

Demetrius, dĕmĕt'rĭŭs.

Demidov, dyĕmĕ'dōf.

demi-monde, dĕm'ĭmōnd,
dĕmĕmōnd'.

Democritus, dĕmōk'rĭtŭs.

demoiselle, dĕm'wāzĕl'.

demoniacal, dĕmōnĭ'ākāl.

demonstrable, dĕmōn'strā-
b'l.

demonstrate, dĕm'onstrāt.

demonstrative, dĕmōn'-
strātĭv.

demonstrator, dĕm'ōn-
strātĕr.

de mortuis nil nisi bonum,
dĕ mōrt'iuĭs nĭl nĭsĭ
bōn'ŭm.

Demosthenic, dĕmōsthĕn'-
ĭk.

Denham, dĕn'ām.

denier (a coin), dĕnĕr';
(one who denies),
dĕnĭ'ĕr.

dénouement, dānōō'mān.

dē nō'vō.

Dent du Midi, dān dŭ
mĕdĕ'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ā (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20

denunciate, dĕnŭn'shĭāt.

Denys, dĕnĕ'.

Deo gratias, dĕ'ŏ grā'shĭās.

Dĕ'ŏ vŏlĕn'tĕ.

depilate, dĕp'ĭlāt.

depilatory, dĕpĭl'ātŏrĭ.

depot, dĕ'pŏ.

Almost any conceivable pronunciation of this word may be justified on the ground of more or less general usage, but this is now the prevalent one for those who use the word at all in English—it is misused as applied to a railroad station, and superfluous as meaning *storehouse*.

deprecativē, dĕp'rĕkātĭv.

deprecatory, dĕp'rĕkātŏrĭ.

depredatory, dĕp'rĕdātŏrĭ.

So given in American dictionaries; the Oxford, however, gives *dĕpred'ātŏrĭ* first.

deprivation, dĕprĭvā'shŭn.

De Profundis, dĕ prŏfŭn'-
dĭs.

Deptford, dĕt'fĕrd.

Jones gives *dĕt'fĕd*.

Derby, dĕr'bĭ.

Jones gives *dāb'ŭ*, *dābĭshā* (*Derbyshire*), with the comment: "The form *dĕ'bi* also exists, but is rare among educated speakers." As an American name, however, it has only the sound indicated above.

Derelict, dĕr'ĕlĭkt.

dereliction, dĕrĕlĭk'shŭn.

De Reszke, dĕ rĕs'kĭ.

de rigueur, dĕ rĕ'gŭr'.

derisive, dĕrĭ'sĭv.

dernier, dĕr'niĕr.

The word was Anglicized with this sound in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but now when used at all is French, as in *dernier ressort*, *dĕrnyā rĕsŏr'*.

derogate, dĕr'ŏgāt.

derogative, dĕrŏg'ātĭv.

dervis.

See dervish.

Desbrosses (Street in N.

Y. C.), dĕsbrŏs'ĕs;

(Jean Alfred), dābrŏs'.

descant (verb), dĕs'kānt'.

The substantive, a more or less technical term in music, is pronounced *des'kant*.

Descartes, dā'kārt'.

Deschamps, dā'shān'.

describe (Scot.), dĕskrĕv'.

descry, dĕskrĭ'.

Desdemona, dĕzdĕmŏ'nā.

desert (wilderness), dĕz'-
ĕrt; (in other mean-
ings — subst., adj.,
verb), dĕzĕrt'.

See also dessert.

deshabille, dĕzābĕl'.

See also dishabille.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

desiccate, dēs'īkāť.

desideratum, dēsīdêrā'tŭm.

designatory, dēs'īgnātōrī.

desipere in loco, dēsīp'ērē
in lō'kō.

Des Lys, Gaby, gǎ'bē
dālēs'.

Des Moines, dê moin'.

desolate, dēs'ōlāt.

desperado, dēspêrā'dō.

despicable, dēs'pīkāb'l.

despite, dēspīt'.

despumate, dēspiu'māt.

dessert, dēzŭť'.

See also desert.

destine, dēs'tīn.

Destinn (Emily), dēs'tīn.

desuetude, dēs'wētiud.

desultory, dēs'ŭltōrī.

detail, dētāl'.

This is the only permissible
sound for the verb, and is prefer-
able for the substantive also.

Detaile, dētā'y'.

deteriorative, dētē'rīōrāťiv.

detestation, dētěstā'shŭn.

detonate, dēt'ōnāt, dēt'-
ōnāt.

The second is the choice of the
dictionaries; the first represents
actual practice.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menü, fööd, fööt, out, oil, ängle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

detonator, dēt'ōnā'têť.

Here also the dictionaries call
for the ě sound in the first syl-
lable, but it is never heard in
speech.

detour, dêtōor'.

detritus, dētrī'tŭs.

de trop, dê trōť.

Dettingen, dēt'īñn.

Deucalion, diukā'liōn.

deuk (Scot.), dûk, dyōök.

deus ex machina, dē'ŭs ěks
măk'īnă.

Deutsch, doich.

Deutschland, doich'lönt.

devastate, dēv'ăstăt.

devastation, dēvăstă'shŭn.

De Vinne, dê vīn'ě.

devise, dēvīz'.

Not to be confused in sound
with *device* (dēvīs').

devisee, dēv'īzē, dēv'īzē.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

devoir, dēvwăr'.

This word was once Angli-
cized (and variously pronounced)
but is now felt as French, and so
sounded.

dew, diu.

dexterous, děks'têrŭs,
děks'trŭs.

Often spelled *dextrous* and
pronounced with two syllables.

Dhu, dōō.

So the "glossaries" tell us. Scott, to be sure, rhymes it with *anew* (āniū'), but it is a rare poet who does not consider *oo*, *iu* a valid rhyme.

diable, diǎ'b'l.

diablerie, diǎ'blērī.

diæresis, diēr'ēsīs.

diagnosis, diāgnō'sīs.

diagnostician, diāgnōstīsh'-
ān.

dialogist, diāl'ōdzīst.

dialogize, diāl'ōdzīz.

Dian, dī'ān.

Diana, diān'ā.

diapason, di'āpā'zōn.

diaphanous, diāf'ānūs.

diaphragm, di'āfrām.

diaphragmatic, diāfrāgm-
āt'īk.

diastole, diās'tōlē.

diathesis, diāth'ēsīs.

diatom, di'ātōm.

diatribe, di'ātrib.

Diaz, dē'ās.

The Spanish pronunciation would be *dē'āth*, but the Mexicans pronounce it as indicated above.

dictator, dīktā'têr.

Diderot, dēd'rō'.

Dī'dō.

Dieppe, dēēp'.

Dies Irae, dī'ēz ī'rē.

dietary, di'ētārī.

Dieu et mon droit, dyû ā
mōn drwǎ'.

diffuse (verb), dīfiuz';
(adj.), dīfus'.

diffusive, dīfiu'sīv.

digestion, dīdžēs'chūn.

dight (Scot.), dēCHt.

digitalis, dīdžītā'līs.

digitiform, dīdž'ītīfōrm.

digitigrade, dīdž'ītīgrād.

digress, dīgrēs'.

digression, dīgrēsh'ūn.

Dijon, dēžōn'.

dilate, dīlāt', dilat'.

Dictionaries prefer the first, but is it ever heard in speech?

dilemma, dīlēm'ā, dīlēm'ā.

dilettante, dīl'ētān'tē.

dilution, dīliu'shūn, dīliu'-
shūn.

diluvial, dīliu'vīāl.

diluvian, dīliu'vīān.

diluvium, dīliu'vīūm.

dīm'ētêr.

diminuendo, dīmīniueñ'dō.

diminution, dīmīniue'shūn.

din (Scot.), dēn.

dindle (Scot.), dēn'd'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īoe, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

ding (Scot.), dĕn.
 dink (Scot.), dĕnk.
 dinna (Scot.), dĭn'ă.
 dinnle (Scot.), dĕn'l.
 dinosaur, dī'nōsōr.
 diocesan, diōs'ēsăn.
 diocese, dī'ōsēs.
 Diodorus Siculus, diōdō'-
 rūs sĭk'iulūs.
 Diogenes, diō'dzĕnĕz.
 Diomed, dī'ōmĕd.
 Diomede, diōmĕ'dĕ.
 Diomedes, diōmĕ'dĕz.
 Dione, diō'nĕ.
 Dionysia, diōnĭsh'ĭă.
 Dionysiac, diōnĭs'ĭăk.
 Dionysian, diōnĭsh'ăn.
 Dionysus, diōnĭ'sūs.
 diorama, diōră'mă.
 diphtheria, dĭfthĕ'rĭă.
 diphtheritic, dĭfthĕrĭt'ĭk.
 diphthong, dĭf'thŏn.
 diploma, dĭplō'mă.
 diplomatist, dĭplō'mătĭst.
 diptych, dĭp'tĭk.
 Dircean, dŭrsĕ'ăn.
 Dirce, dŭr'sĕ.
 direct, dĭrĕkt, dĭrĕkt'.
 directly, dĭrĕkt'lĭ.
 Directoire, dĕ'rĕk'twăr'.
 dirigible, dĭr'ĭdzĭb'l.

dis (Scot.), dĭz.
 dis aliter visum, dĭs ăl'ĭtĕr
 vĭs'ŭm.
 disapprobatory, dĭsăp'rŏ-
 bătŏrĭ.
 disaster, dĭzăs'tĕr.
 discard, dĭskărd'.

This is the approved pronunciation for both substantive and verb. *Dis'kard* as the noun is recognized by the new Webster, but it would seem that neither the sound nor sense of the word as meaning *scrap-heap* has yet swum into the ken of the lexicographer.

discern, dĭzŭrn'.
 discernible, dĭzŭr'nĭb'l.
 discernment, dĭzŭrn'mĕnt.
 discipline, dĭs'ĭplĭn.
 discobolus, dĭskŏb'ŏlūs.
 discomfit, dĭskŭm'fĭt.
 discomfiture, dĭskŭm'fĭtiur.
 discourse, dĭskŏrs'.

This is the only approved pronunciation for the word, either as substantive or verb.

discrepancy, dĭskrĕp'ănsĭ.
Dĭs'krĕpăn'sĭ is allowed also by the Oxford Dictionary.

disease, dĭzĕz'.
 dishabille, dĭsăbĕl'.
 See also *deshabille*.
 dishevel, dĭshĕv'ĕl.

disinclination, dīsīnklīnā'-shŭn.

disintegration, dīsīntēgrā'-shŭn.

disjune (Scot.), dējōon'.

dislocate, dīs'lōkāt.

disna (Scot.), dīz'nā.

disparate, dīs'pārāt.

disputable, dīs'piutāb'l, dīspiut'ab'l.

disputant, dīs'piutānt.

disputative, dīspiut'ātīv.

Disraeli, dīzrā'li.

disreputable, dīsrēp'iutāb'l.

disseminative, dīsēm'īnā-tīv.

dissimilitude, dīsīmīl'itiud.

dissimulative, dīsīm'iulā-tīv.

dissociate, dīsō'shiāt.

dissolute, dīs'ōliut.

dissolve, dīzōlv'.

dissyllabic, dīsīlāb'ik.

distich, dīs'tik.

distingué, dīstāṅ'gā.

distrain, dēstrā'.

distributive, dīstrīb'iutīv.

district, dīs'trikt.

dithyramb, dīth'irāmb.

dittay (Scot.), dīt'ā.

diurnal, dīûr'nāl.

diva, dē'vā.

divagation, dīvāgā'shŭn.

divan, dīvān'.

diverge, dīvêrdz, dīvērdz.

divers, dī'vērz.

diverse, dīvûrs'.

diversely, dīvûrs'li.

divert, dīvûrt'.

divertissement, dē'vertēs'-mān'.

Dives, dī'vez.

divest, dīvēst'.

Divina Commedia, dēvē'-nā kōmmā'dyā.

divinatory, dīvīn'âtōrī.

divisible, dīvīz'ib'l.

divulgate, dīvûl'gāt.

Dixmude, dēks'müd.

dizen, dīz'n, dīz'n.

The Oxford Dictionary prefers the second.

Dmitriev, dmē'trēyēf.

Dneiper, nē'pēr.

Dneister, nēs'tēr.

dobby (Scot.), dōb'ī.

Dobrudja, dōbrōō'dzā.

doch - an - dorrach (Scot.), dōCH'-ān-dōr'āCH.

dochter (Scot.), dō'CHtēr.

docile, dōs'īl.

Dodonæan, dō'dōnē'ān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnneet, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

dog, dŏg.
 doge, dŏdz.
 dolce, dŏl'chā.
 dolce far niente, dŏl'chā
 fār nyēn'tā.
 doldrums, dŏl'drūmz.
 dolmen, dŏl'mēn.
 Dolomites, dŏl'ŏmīts.
 Dolores, dŏlŏ'rēs.
 doloroso, dŏlŏrŏ'sŏ.
 dolorous, dŏl'êrūs.
 Dom (Portuguese title),
 dŏm; (a cathedral
 church), dŏm.
 domain, dŏmān'.
 domicile, dŏm'isil.
 domine, dŏm'inē.
 Dominican, dŏmīn'ikān.
 Dominique, dŏmīnēk'.
 Domremy-la-Pucelle, dŏn-
 rēmē'-lā-püsēl'.
 Don, dŏn.
 So Anglicized, either as the
 Russian river or the Spanish
 title: the Spanish sound is *dōn*.
 Dona, dŏ'nyā.
 Donajec.
 See Dunajec.
 Donalbain, dŏn'ālbān.
 Donatello, dŏnātēl'lŏ.
 Donati, dŏnā'tē.
 donative, dŏn'ātīv.

Doncaster, dŏn'kăstêr.
 Donegal, dŏn'êgŏl'.
 Don Giovanni, dŏn dzŏ-
 vān'nē.
 Try to pronounce both *n*'s.
 Donizetti, dŏ'nē-dzēt'tē.
 Try to pronounce both *t*'s.
 Don José, dŏn hŏzā'.
 Anglicized as *dŏn dzŏ'zā*.
 Don Juan, dŏn dzū'ān.
 As the name of the hero cele-
 brated by Byron this is univer-
 sally Anglicized as here indi-
 cated. In Spanish it would be
dŏn hwān.
 donkey, don'kī.
 The original pronunciation,
 rhyming with *monkey*, is still
 preferred by some.
 donnered (Scot.), dŏn'êrt.
 Don Pasquale, dŏn pask-
 wā'lā.
 Don Quixote, dŏn kwīk'-
 sŏt.
 Universally so Anglicized; the
 Spanish sound would be *dŏn*
kēhŏt'ā.
 donsie (Scot.), dŏn'zī.
 D'ooge, dŏgē.
 Doone, dŏōn.
 doppel gānger, dŏp'ēl
 gēn'êr.
 Dorcas, dŏr'kăs.
 Doré, dŏrā'.

öhr, iu = u [in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fŏöd, fŏöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Dorian, dō'rriān.

Doric, dōr'ík.

dorlach (Scot.), dōr'lāCH.

Dorothea, dōrōthē'ā.

D'Orsay, Quai, kā dōr'sě'.

Dortmund, dōrt'mōont.

dos-à-dos, dō'zādō'.

dost, dūst.

Dostoyevski, dōs'tōyěf'skē.

dot (dowry), dōt.

Sometimes Anglicized as *dōt*.
Note that in the French sound
of the word the *t* is not silent
as one would expect.

Dotæa, dōtē'ā.

dotage, dōt'ādz.

dotal, dotale (Fr.), dōtāl'.

dotard, dō'tārd.

dotation, dōtā'shūn.

Dotavia, dōtā'viā.

Dotciwicz, dōt'chivich.

dote, dōt.

doté, dotée (Fr.), dōtā'.

Dotenwald, dōt'ěnvālt.

doth, dūth.

Dotheboys' (Hall), dōō'-
thē boiz.

dottle (Scot.), dōt't'l.

Douai, Douay, dōōā'.

double entendre, dōō'bl'
ān'tān'dr'.

double entente, dōō'bl'
ān'tān't.

douce (Scot.), dōōs.

douceur, dōō'sör.

douche, dōōsh.

dought (Scot.), dōCHt.

doughty, dou'tī.

douk (Scot.), dōōk.

Douma, dōō'mā.

doun (Scot.), dōōn.

dour (Scot.), dōōr.

dourlach (Scot.), dōōr'-
lāCH.

douse (Scot.), dōōs.

dow (Scot.), dou.

dowager, dou'ādzêr.

dowcote (Scot.), dōō'kōt.

dowed (Scot.), doud.

dowf (Scot.), douf.

dowie (Scot.), dou'ī.

Dowie, dou'ī.

downa (Scot.), dou'nā.

downby (Scot.), dōōn'bī.

doyen, dwāyān'.

dozen (Scot., tostun), dōz'n.

Drachenfels, drā'CHěnfěls.

drachm, drām.

drachma, drāk'mā.

Draco, drā'kō.

Draconian, drākō'nīān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

draconic, drākōn'ík.

The word would begin with a capital as derived from the proper name *Draco*; as derived from *dragon* it would not.

drāft.

dragée, drāžā'.

draigle (Scot.), drā'g'l.

drama, drā'mă.

dramatis personæ, drām'-
ătis pērsō'nē.

dramaturgy, drām'ătûrdžl.
drānt (Scot.).

draught, drāft.

Drawcansir, drōkan'sēr.

drawer, drō'ēr.

There is in practice a distinction in pronunciation between the word which means *one who draws* ("the drawer of water"), and that which names the sliding receptacle in a piece of furniture, the latter being more nearly monosyllabic *drō'r*. See Oxford Dictionary.

dreamed, drēmd.

It is the other form, *dreamt*, that is pronounced *drēm't*.

dreamt.

See dreamed.

drear, drēr.

Dreibund, drī'bōönt.

dreigh (Scot.), drēCH.

Dresden, drěz'děň; (Ger.)
drās'děň.

Dreyfus, drā'fūs'.

drochlin (Scot.), drōCH'-
lĭn.

Drogheda, drō'CHēdă.

droghling (Scot.), drōCH'-
lĭn.

droich (Scot.), drōCH,
droiCH.

droichy (Scot.), drōCH'ĭ,
droiCH'ĭ.

dromedary, drūm'ēdārĭ'
drōm'ēdārĭ.

dronach (Scot.), drō'năCH.

droschke, drōsh'kĭ.

dross, drōs.

drought, drout.

droughty, drout'ĭ.

drouk (Scot.), drōōk.

droukit (Scot.), drōōk'ĭt.

drouth (Scot.), drōōth.

drouth, drouth.

drow (Scot.), drou.

drucken (Scot.), drōōk'ĕn.

Druid, drōō'id.

drumly (Scot.), drūm'lĭ.

Druses, drōōz'ēz.

Dryburgh, drī'būrō, drī'-
brō.

dual, diu'ăl.

Du Barry, dū bă'rē'.

dubiety, diubī'ētĭ.

dubious, diu'bīūs.

Dubois, dūbwā'.

This indicates the French sound. As an American name it is commonly pronounced *diubois'*.

Dubno, dōōb'nō.

ducat, dūk'āt.

Duchesne, dū'shēn'.

ductile, dūk'tīl.

due, diu.

duel, diu'ēl.

duet, diuēt'.

Duguesclin, dūgākīān'.

duke, diuk.

Dulcinea, dūlsīn'ēā.

dule (Scot.), dūl.

Dulwich, dūl'īdz, dūl'īch.

duly, diu'li.

Dumas, dū'mā'.

Du Maurier, dū mō'ryā'.

Dumfries, dūm'frēs.

Dünaburg, dū'nābōōrCH.

Same as Dvinsk.

Dunajec, dōōnā'yēts.

Duncan, dūnkān.

dune (Scot., dnu), dōōn,
dūn.

dungaree, dūn'gārē.

duniwassal (Scot.), dōōn'-
īwōs'āl.

Dunois, dū'nwā'.

duodenum, dūōdē'nūm.

duomo, dwō'mō.

Dupont, diupōnt'.

Dupré, dū'prā'.

Dupuy, dū'pwē'.

Duquesne, dū'kān'.

Durazzo, dōōrāt'sō.

Dürer, Albrecht, ālbrēCHt
dūrēr.

Durham, dūr'ām.

Dusé, dōō'zā.

Düsseldorf, dūs'ēldōrf.

duty, diu'tī.

duumvir, diuūm'vēr.

Duval, diuvāl'.

Duyckinck, dī'kīŋk.

Dvinsk, dvēnsk.

Dvorak, dvôr'zāk.

Dwina, dwē'nā.

dynamite, dī'nāmīt.

Dīn'āmīt is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

dynamo, dī'nāmō.

dynasty, dī'nāstī.

dysentery, dīs'ēntērī.

dyspepsia, dīspēp'shā, dīs-
pēp'siā.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but the first is the almost universal sound of the word.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffēe, ōdd, gōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

E

Eames (Emma), āmz.

ear, ē(è)r.

American dictionaries give *ēr*, but this hardly represents the best American usage. Many, and perhaps most, of our best speakers sound it as did Keats in his attempt

"to mingle music fit for the soft ear
Of goddess Cytherea."

easel, ē'zəl.

eastward, ēst'wêrd.

eath (Scot.), ēth, ēth.

eau, ō.

eau de Cologne, ō dê kôlôn';

(Fr.), ō dê kôlôn'y'.

eau de vie, ō dê vĕ'.

Eaux, Les, lāzō'.

Eaux Vives, ō vĕv.

Ebal, ē'bāl.

Ebers, Georg, gāōrCH' ā'-
bêrs.

Ebionite, ē'bĕōnīt.

Eblis, ěb'līs.

Eboracum, ěbōrā'kūm.

Ebro, ē'brō; (Span.), ā'bro.

ebullience, ěbŭl'yĕns.

ebullition, ěbŭlĭsh'ŭn.

eburin, ěb'iurĭn.

écarté, ā'kăr'tā'.

Ecbatana, ěkbăt'ânâ.

ecce homo, ěk'sĕ hō'mō.

ecce signum, ěk'sĕ sĭg'nŭm.

Ecclefechan, ěk'lfĕCH'ân.

echelon, ěsh'ĕlôn; (Fr.),
ěshêlôn'.

echinoderm, ěkĭ'nôdûrm,
ěk'ĭnôdûrm.

Eckmühl, ěk'mül.

éclair, ā'klâr'.

éclaircissement, āklârsĕs'-
măñ.

éclat, ā'klă'.

eclogue, ěk'lŏg.

École des Beaux Arts,
ā'kôl' dā bō'zăr'.

École Polytechnique, ā'kôl'
pôlĕtĕknĕk'.

economic, ěkônŏm'ĭk.

economical, ěkônŏm'ĭkăl.

economics, ěkônŏm'ĭks.

écru, ā'krōō, ěk'rōō; (Fr.),
ākri'.

Ecuador, ěk'wădôr'; (Sp.),
ākwăthôr'.

ecumenical, ěkiumĕn'ĭkăl.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

eczema, ěk'zěmǎ.

eczematous, ěkzěm'ătűs.

Edam, ě'dǎm.

Eden, ě'děn.

Edinburgh, ěd''nbűrű, ěd'-
ĩnbűrű.

édition de luxe, ā'dě'syŏn'
dě lűks'.

editio princeps, ědĩsh'ĩŏ
prĩn'sěps.

Edomite, ě'dŏmĩt.

educate, ěd'ĩukāt.

erie, ě'rĩ.

effeir (Scot.), ě'fěr'.

efferent, ěf'ěrěnt.

effete, ěfět'.

efficacy, ěf'ĩkǎsĩ.

effigies, ěfĩdz'ĩěz.

The plural of *effigy* (with the same spelling) is pronounced ěf'ĩdz'iz.

effort, ěf'űrt, ěf'ěrť.

effusive, ěfiu'sĩv.

Égalité, ā'gǎ'lě'tǎ'.

Egeria, ědzě'rǎǎ.

Egeus, ědzě'űs.

eglantine, ěg'lǎntĩn.

ego, ě'gű, ě'gű.

British usage prefers the second.

egregious, ěgrě'dzűs.

egret, ě'grět, ěg'rět.

British usage prefers the second.

Ehrenbreitstein, ārěnbrit'-
shtĩn.

Ehrenfels, ā'rěnfěls.

eident (Scot.), ě'děnt.

eider, ě'děr.

eidolon, ědű'lűn.

Eiffel (Tower), ě'fěl.

Phyffe tells us to pronounce it ěfěl'. One who does so takes the risk of being wholly unintelligible in England and the United States. The name of the engineer is properly so pronounced, and the French name of the structure, *Tour Eiffel*, is pronounced tűr ěfěl'.

Eikon Basilike, ě'kűn bǎsĩl'-
ĩkě.

Eikonoclastes, ě'kűnűklǎs'-
těz.

eild (Scot.), ěld.

Eildon, ěl'dŏn.

Eileen, ě'lěn, ā'lěn.

Ein feste Burg is unser
Gott, ěn fěs'tě bűrCH
ĩst ŏŏn'sěr gűt.

eisteddfod, āstěth'vűd.

either, ě'thěr, ěthěr.

American usage is strongly for the first. The second is said (by Murray) to be "somewhat more prevalent in educated speech" in London.

āle, senǎte, cǎre, ăt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ŏvěr, Eděn, ěce, ěll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cűffee, ŏdd, cűnnect, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

Elamite, ē'lāmīt.
 élan, ā'lān'.
 eland, ē'lānd.
 elasticity, ēlāstīs'ītī.
 Elbe, ēl'bē.
 Elbruz, ělbrōōz'.
 Elburz, ělboōrz'.
 El Caney, ěl kǎnā'.
 El Dorado, ěldōrǎ'dō.
 Eleanora d'Este, ā'lāōnō'rǎ
 dě'stē.
 Eleatic, ělēāt'ík.
 Eleazar, ě'lēā'zēr.
 Electra, ělēk'trá.
 electrolier, ělēk'trōlēř'.
 electrolysis, ělēktrōl'īsīs.
 eleemosynary, ěl'ēmōs'-
 inǎřī, ělēīmōs'inǎřī.
 elegiac, ělē'dzīāk, ělēdzī'āk.
 elegiacal, ěl'ēdzī'ākāl.
 elephantiasis, ěl'ēfǎntī'āsīs.
 elephantine, ěl'ēfǎn'tīn.
 Eleusinia, ěliusīn'ǎ.
 Eleusinian, ěliusīn'ǎn.
 Eleusis, ěliu'sīs.
 élève, ā'lēv'.
 eleven, ělēv''n.
 Elgin (Brit. and Scot.),
 ěl'gīn; (Am.), ěl'dzīn.
 Elgin, Illinois, and Elgin,
 Canada, have the American
 pronunciation.

Elia, ē'liǎ.
 Elian, ē'liǎn.
 Elias, ěl'ās.
 eligible, ěl'ǐdzīb'l.
 Elisir d'Amore, L', lālēsēr'
 dāmō'rā.
 élite, ā'lēt'.
 elixir, ěl'ík'sēr.
 Elizabethan, ělǐz'ábē'thǎn,
 ělǐzábēth'ǎn.
 ellipse, ělǐps'.
 Ellora, ělō'rǎ.
 ělm.
 Elnathan, ělnǎ'thǎn.
 éloge, ā'lōz'.
 Elohim, ělō'hīm, ěl'ōhīm,
 ělō'hēm.
 elongate, ělōn'gāt.
 El Paso, ěl pǎ'so; (Span.),
 āl pǎ'sō.
 Elsass Lothringen, ěl'zǎs
 lōt'rīngēn.
 Elsinore, ěl'sīnōř'.
 Elssler, ěls'lēr.
 elucidate, ěliu'sīdāt.
 elusive, ěliu'sīv.
 elusory, ěliu'sōřī.
 Élysée, L', lālēzā'.
 Elysian, ělǐz'ǎn, ělǐz'ǎn.
 Elysium, ělǐz'ǐūm.
 ělǐz'ǐūm.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Elzevir, ɛl'zɛvɛr.

embalm, ɛmbălm'.

embarras de (des) richness-
es, ăn'bă'ră'dê (dă)
rê'shês'.

embarrass, ɛmbăr'ăs.

embassage, ɛm'băsădz.

emblematic, ɛmblɛm'ătist.

emblematicize, ɛmblɛm'ătiz.

embonpoint, ăn'bôn'pwăn'.

emboss, ɛmbôs'.

embouchure, ănbōoshür'.

embroider, ɛmbroid'êr.

embroidery, ɛmbroid'êr.

embryonal, ɛm'brîônăl.

eme (Scot.), ɛm.

emendate, ɛ'mɛndăt.

emeritus, ɛmɛr'itŭs.

emersion, ɛmûr'shŭn.

emeute, ă'môt'.

émigré, ă'mɛ'gră'.

Émil, ămɛl'.

So also the feminine form,
Émile.

Emilia, ɛmɪl'ia, ămɛl'yă.

Éminence Grise, L', lă'-
mɛ'năns' grɛz'.

Éminence Rouge, L', lă'-
mɛ'năns' rōŏz.

emir, ɛmɛr', ɛ'mɛr.

Emma, ɛm'ă.

Emmanuel, ɛmmăn'iuɛl.

Emmaus, ɛmă'ŭs.

Emmeline, ɛm'ɛlɪn.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *Emeline*.

emollient, ɛmɔl'yɛnt.

employee, ɛmploie'.

empressement, ăn'prɛs'-
măn.

empyrean, ɛmpir'ɛăl, ɛm-
pirɛ'ăl.

empyrean, ɛm'pirɛ'ăn.

Ems (Ger.), ăms.

emu, ɛ'miu.

en avant, ăn' nă'văn'.

Enbrugh (Scot.), ɛn'brŭ.

en casserole.

See *casserole*.

enceinte, ăn'sănt', ănsănt';
(Fr.), ănsănt.

Enceladus, ɛnsɛl'ădŭs.

encephalic, ɛnsɛfăl'ik.

encephalon, ɛnsɛf'ălɔn.

enchant, ɛnchănt'.

enchiridion, ɛnkirid'jɔn, ɛn-
kirid'jɔn.

Encke, ɛnkê.

encomium, ɛnkō'miŭm.

encore, ăn'kôr'.

endemic, ɛndɛm'ik.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,
thêre, ovêr, Edɛn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

en déshabillé, ăn' dă'ză'-
bē'yā'.

en dive, ɛn'div, ɛn'div.

endogamy, ɛndɔg'ămī.

Endymion, ɛndim'ion.

en effet, ăn'nă'fē'.

enervate, ɛn'ɛrvāt.

eneuch (Scot.), ɛnyooCH',
ɛnooCH'.

en famille, ăn' fāmē'y'.

enfant terrible, ăn'făn tē'-
rē'b'l.

enfeoff, ɛnfēf'.

enfilade, ɛnfilād'.

en fin, ăn' făn'.

Engadine, ɛngādēn'.

engine, ɛn'dʒin.

Engis, ănzēs'.

England, ɪn'glānd.

English, ɪn'glīsh.

engross, ɛngrōs'.

Enid, ē'nīd.

en masse, ɛn' mās'.

ennui, ăn'nwē'.

ennuye, ăn'nweē'yā'.

Enoch, ē'nok.

enow (Scot.), ɛnoo'.

enpassant, ăn'pă'săn'.

en plein jour, ɛn plăn zoor'.

enquiry, ɛnkwīr'ī.

en rapport, ɛn ră'pōr'.

en regle, ăn rē'gl'.

en route, ăn' root'.

ensemble, ăn'săn'bl'.

ensilage, ɛn'silădz'.

en suite, ăn' swēt'.

entelechy, ɛntel'êkě.

entente cordiale, ăn'tănt'
kōr'dyāl'.

enteric, ɛntēr'ik.

enteritis, ɛn'têrī'tīs.

entourage, ăn'too'răz'.

entozoan, ɛn'tōzō'ăn.

entr'acte, ăn'trăkt'.

Entragues, Henriette d',
ănrēēt' dăntrăg'.

entrails, ɛn'trālz.

entrée, ăn'trā'.

entre nous, ăn'tr' noo'.

entrepôt, ăn'tr'pōt'.

entrepreneur, ăn'tr'prē-
nūr'.

envelop, ɛnvēl'ōp.

envelope, ɛn'vēlōp.

To give one syllable of this word a quasi French sound *ôn'-velope* seems a work of supererogation, yet the pronunciation has had some currency for more than a century. The word was thoroughly at home in English for a hundred years before that.

environs, ɛnvī'rōnz.

envoi, ăn'vwā'.

Eos, ē'ös.

Ēō'thēn.

epact, ē'pākt.

Ēpāmīnōn'dās.

Epaphroditus, ēpāf'rōdī'-
tūs.

epaulet, ēp'ōlēt.

epergne, ēpūr'n', ā'pēr'n'.

Ēpernay, ā'pēr'ně'.

ephemera, ēfēm'ērā.

Ephialtes, ēfīāl'tēz.

ephod, ēf'ōd.

Ephraim, ē'frāīm.

Epictetus, ēp'īktē'tūs.

epicurean, ēp'īkiurē'ān.

Epicurus, ēp'īkiu'rūs.

Epigonus, ēpīg'ōnūs.

epilepsy, ēp'īlēpsī.

epilogue, ēp'īlōg.

Epimetheus, ēpīmē'thius.

Ēpinal, āpēnāl'.

Ēpinay, d', dā'pē'ně'.

Epirus, ēpī'rūs.

episcopacy, ēpīs'kōpāsī.

episodic, ēpīsōd'īk.

epistle, ēpīs'l.

epitaph, ēp'ītāf.

epitasis, ēpīt'āsīs.

epithalamium, ēp'īthālā'-
mīūm.

The word also has the form

epithala'mion, but the above form is the common one since the seventeenth century.

epitome, ēpīt'ōmē.

epoch, ēp'ōk, ēp'ōk.

epode, ēp'ōd.

epos, ēp'ös.

equability, ēkwābīl'ītī.

equable, ē'kwāb'l, ēk'wab'l.

equanimity, ēkwānīm'ītī.

equatorial, ēkwātō'riāl.

equerry, ēk'wērī, ēkwer'ī.

equestrienne, ēkwēs'triēn'.

equilibrate, ē'kwīlī'brāt.

equilibrator, ē'kwīlī'brātēr.

equilibrist, ēkwīl'ībrīst,
ēkwīlib'rīst, ēkwīlib'-
rīst.

equinoctial, ēkwīnōk'shāl.

equinox, ē'kwīnōks.

equipage, ēk'wīpādz.

equipoise, ē'kwīpoiz.

equivoque, ēk'wīvōk.

era, ē'rā.

Erasmus, ērāz'mūs.

erasure, ērā'zōōr.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
ēra'ziur; Jones gives *ēra'zē*.

Erato, ēr'ātō.

Eratosthenes, ērātōs'thē-
nēz.

Erebus, ēr'ēbūs.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācōrd, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Erechtheum, ɛrɛkthē'um.

erectile, ɛrɛk'til.

hermit, ɛr'ɛmīt.

Eric, ɛr'ik.

Erigena, ɛr'ɪdʒənə.

Erin, ɛ'rɪn; ɛr'ɪn.

Erin go bragh, ɛ'rɪn gɔ
brəCH'.

Erinys, ɛrɪn'ɪs.

Eros, ɛ'rɔs.

Ērōs'trātus.

err, ʊr.

erudite, ɛr'ʊdīt.

Erymanthian, ɛrɪmən'thɪən.

erysipelas, ɛrɪsɪp'ɛləs.

Erzerum, ɛrʒrɔm'

Ērʒɪŋən'.

Sound the *n* and the *g* separately.

Esaias, ɛzə'yās.

escalade, ɛskālād'.

escalator, ɛs'kālātɛr.

escapade, ɛskāpād'.

eschear, ɛschɛt'.

eschew, ɛschɔ'.

Escorial, ɛskɔ'rɪəl; (Sp.),
āskɔrɛāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

escritore, ɛs'krɪtwär'.

Escorial, ɛskɪu'riəl; (Sp.),
āskɔrɛāl'.

Cf. Escorial.

Esdraelon, ɛsdræ'lɔn.

esoteric, ɛsɔtɛr'ik.

Esperanto, ɛs'pɛrən'tɔ.

So the speakers of the language call it. On the vulgar tongue it is *ɛspɛrən'tɔ*.

espionage, ɛs'pɪɔnədz, ɛspɪ'ɔnədz, ɛs'pɪɔnəz.

Esprémesnil d', dā'prā-mā'nɛl'.

So pronounced, also, when written *Épréménil*.

esprit, ɛs'prɛ'.

esprit de corps, ɛsprɛ' dɛ
kɔr'.

esquire, ɛskwɪr'.

essayist, ɛs'āɪst.

Essene, ɛsɛn'.

Estaing, d', dɛs'tān'.

estate, ɛstāt'.

Esther, ɛs'tɛr.

Eteocles, ɛtɛ'ɔklɛz.

eternize, ɛtɛr'nɪz.

Etesian, ɛtɛ'zɪən.

ethereal, ɛthɛ'rɛəl.

Ethiopic, ɛthɪɔp'ik.

ethnicism, ɛth'nɪsɪz'm.

ethnography, ɛthnɔg'rāfɪ.

Étienne, ā'tyɛn'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *n* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

étude, ā'tüd'.
 Eubœa, iubē'ā.
 Euergetes (Ptolemy), iuûr'-
 dzêtēz.
 Euganean, iugā'nēan, iu-
 gānē'an.
 Eugen, oi'gān, oigān'.
 Eugene, iudzēn', iu'dzen.
 Eugène, özēn'.
 eugenic, iudzēn'ík.
 Eulenspiegel, Tyll, tīl oil'-
 ěnshpēgěl.
 Eumenides, iumēn'īdēz.
 Eunice, iu'nīs.
 Eupatrid, iupāt'rīd.
 Euphemia, iufē'mīā.
 euphemism, iu'fēmīsm.
 euphonic, iufōn'ík.
 Euphrosyne, iufrōs'īnē.
 Euphues, iu'fiuēz.
 euphuistic, iufiūs'tīk.
 Euroclydon, iurōk'līdōn.
 European, iurōpē'ān.
 Euryale, iuriālē.
 Euryanthe, iurēān'thē.
 Eurydice, iurīd'īsē.
 Eurystheus, iurīs'thīūs.
 Eustachian, iustāk'īān.
 Euterpe, iutûr'pē.
 Euxine, iuk'sīn.
 evangel, ěvān'dzěl.

evasive, ěvā'sīv.
 Evelina, ěvēlī'nā.
 eversion, ěvēr'shūn.
 Evesham, ěv'shām.
 "Locally ě'shām, ě'sām."—
 Jones.
 evil, ě'v'l.
 evocation, ěvōkā'shūn.
 ewest (Scot.), iu'ěst.
 ewhow (Scot.), ā'hwou
 ewig weibliche, ā'vīCH
 vīb'līCHē.
 exacerbate, ěgzās'ērġāt.
 exact, ěgzākt'.
 exaggerate, ěgzādġ'ērāt.
 exalt, ěgzōlt'.
 examination, ěgzāmīnā'-
 shūn
 examine, ěgzām'īn.
 example, ěgzām'p'l.
 exasperate, ěgzās'pērāt.
 ex cathedra, ěks kāthē'drā.
Ěks kāth'ēdrā is allowable, but
 by no means usual.
 excise, ěksīġ'.
 exciseman, ěksīz'mān.
 "The deil cam fiddlin thro' the town,
 And danced awa' wi' th' Exciseman,
 And ilka wife cries, 'Auld Mahoun,
 I wish you luck o' the prize, man.'"
 —BURNS.
 excitant, ěksīt'ānt.
 excitation, ěksītā'shūn.
 excitative, ěksīt'ātīv.
 excrement, ěks'krēmēnt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ěce, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

exculpate, ěkskŭl'pāt.
 exegesis, ěksĕdzĕ'sis.
 exemplar, ěgzĕm'plār.
 exempli gratia, ěksĕmp'lī
 grā'shīā.
 exempt, ěgzĕmpt'.
 exequatur, ěksĕkwā'tŭr.
 exequy, ěks'ĕkwī.
 exeunt, ěk'sĕŭnt.
 exhaust, ěgzôst'.
 exhibit, ěgzīb'īt.
 exhilarate, ěgzīl'ārāt.
 exhort, ěgzôrt', ěgzhōrt'.
 exigeant, āgzĕžān'.
 exigeante, āgzĕžānt'.
 exigent, ěk'sīdzĕnt.
 exiguity, ěksīgiu'ītī.
 exile, ěk'sīl.
 exist, ěgzīst'.
 exit, ěk'sīt.
 ex libris, ěks lī'brīs.
 exogamy, ěksōg'āmī.
 exonerate, ěgzōn'ērāt.
 exorbitance, ěgzôr'bītāns.
 exorbitant, ěgzôr'bītānt.
 exordium, ěgzôr'diŭm.
 exosmosis, ěksōzmo'sīs.
 exoteric, ěksōtĕr'ĭk.
 exotic, ěgzōt'ĭk.
 ex parte, ěks pār'tĕ.
 expatriate, ěkspā'triāt.

expedient, ěkspĕ'diĕnt.
 expert (adj.), ěkspĕrt';
 (subst.), ěks'pĕrt.
 expiable, ěks'pĕāb'l.
 expletive, ěks'plĕtīv.
 explicable, ěks'plīkāb'l.
 exploit, ěksploit'.
 This is the approved sound for
 both verb and substantive.
 explosive, ěksplō'sīv.
 exponent, ěkspō'nĕnt.
 expose, ěkspōz'.
 ex post facto, ěks pōst
 fāk'tō.
 exquisite, ěks'kwīzīt.
 extant, ěks'tānt.
 extempore, ěkstĕm'pōrĕ.
 extol, ěkstōl', ěkstōl'.
 extra, ěks'trā.
 extraordinary, ěkstrôr'di-
 nārī.
 extricable, ěks'trīkāb'l.
 exuberance, ěgziu'bĕrāns.
 exuberant, ěgziu'bĕrānt.
 exude, ěksiud', ěgziud'.
 exult, ěgzŭlt'.
 exultancy, ěgzŭl'tānsī.
 exultant, ěgzŭl'tānt.
 exultation, ěksŭltā'shŭn.
 eyedent (Scot.), ī'dĕnt.
 Eylau, ī'lou.
 Eyre (Jane), ār.

F

fa' (Scot.), fô.
 fablieau, fāblēō'.
 façade, fāsăd'.
 facetiæ, fāsē'shîē.
 facile, fās'îl.
 facile princeps, fās'îlē prîn'-
 sěps.
 fac simile, făk sîm'îlē.
 faëry, } fā'erî.
 faërie, }
 Fafnir, fāv'nēr.
 Fagin, fā'gîn.
 Fahrenheit, fă'rēnhît.
 faience, fā'yăns'.
 fainéant, fānăă'n'.
 Fainéant, Les Rois, lă-
 rwă' fānăă'n'.
 fait accompli, fě'tă'kônplē'.
 faitour (Scot.), fā'têr, fā-
 tōor'.
 faker, fā'kêr.
 fakir, făkêr', fā'kêr.
 falchion, fôl'chûn, fôl'-
 shûn.
 falcon, fô'k'n, fôl'kôn.
 Falkland, fôk'lănd.
 Fallières, fălyâr'.

fameuse, fă'mûz'.

Sometimes called *fāmiuz'*; perhaps it may be considered Anglicized as such.

fancy, făn'sî.

Faneuil (Hall), făn''l, făn'-
 yěl.

fanfaronade, fănfărônăd'.

fantasia, fântăzē'ă, fântă'-
 zîă.

Other forms are *fantasie* (făn'-
tăzè) and *fantaisie* (făn'tăzè).

farandole, fărăndôl', fărăn'-
 dôl.

Farnese, fărănă'să.

Farquhar, făr'kwăr.

In Middle Scots, *quh* had a rough or guttural *wh* sound as in *quhen* (*when*). The spelling is obviously preserved in this name, and has doubtless influenced the sound. See note under *assoilye*.

farrago, fără'gô.

Farrar (Geraldine), fără'.

Miss Farrar reports that she "has always pronounced her name Farrah, accent on the last syllable, the two *a*'s as in *far*." (Quoted from a letter from her secretary in reply to an inquiry.)

Farrar (Canon), făr'ăr.

See Farrar (Geraldine).

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, țhère, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cồfee, ôdd, cồnnect, lemôn ô (Germ.)

fasces, făs'ěz.
 fascia, făsh'îă.
 fascine, făsēn'.
 fashious (Scot.), făsh'ūs.
 fast, făst.
 fasten, făs'n.
 fastidious, făstîd'iūs.
 Fata Morgana, fă'tă mōr-
 gă'nă.
 fatima, fă'tēmă.
 Faubourg, St. Germain,
 fōboōr' săn zêrmăn'.
 fauces, fô'sēz.
 faucet, fô'sēt.
 Faucit (Helen), fô'sīt.
 faugh, fô.
 faugh (Scot.), fôCH, făCH.
 faught (Scot.), fôCHt.
 fault, fôlt.
 Fauntleroy, fânt'léroî.
 Faure, fōr.
 fause (Scot.), fôs.
 faut (Scot.), fôt.
 Fauteuil, fôtû'y'.
 faux pas, fō pă'.
 Favre, Jules, zül fă'vr'.
 Fayal, fi'ăl'.
 feaze, fēz, fāz.
 febrile, fē'brîl, fēb'rîl.
 February, fēb'rōōārî.
 fecht (Scot.), fēCHt.

fechtin (Scot.), fēCH'in.
 fecit, fē'sīt.
 fecund, fēk'ünd, fē'künd.
 Fedora, fēdō'ră.
 feeze, fēz, fāz.
 feid (Scot.), fēd.
 feil (Scot.), fēl.
 feint, fānt.
 Felice, fālē'chă.
 Felicia, fēlish'îă, fēlish'ă.
 feline, fē'lin.
 felo de se, fē'lō dē sē'.
 felucca, fēlūk'ă.
 feme-covert, fēm kŭv'ért.

So Anglicized as a law term,
 and doubtless so pronounced
 even when spelled (as by Field-
 ing) *femme couvert*.

feme-sole, fēm sōl.
 A law term; see *feme-covert*.
 femme de chambre, fām
 dē shăn'br'.
 femur, fē'mŭr.
 Fénelon, fān'lôn'.
 Fenwick, fēn'îk.
 feoff, fēf.
 Ferney, fērñē'.
 Fërră'ră, fërră'ră.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.
 Ferrero, Gugielmo, gōōl-
 yēl'mō fërră'rō.

Try to pronounce all the *r*'s.

ferrocyanide, fěrōsī'ānīd,
fěrōsi'ānīd.

Ferry, Jules, zül fěrē'.

Fesole, fēs'ōlā.

Cf. Fiesole.

festina lente, fēsti'nā lēn'tē.

fête, fāt; (Fr.), făt'.

The French sound would be somewhere between *fêt* and *fât*, as if one were to try to prolong the *ê* sound.

fête champêtre, făt' shăn-pă'tr'.

See note on fête.

fetish, fē'tīsh, fēt'īsh.

Feuerbach, foi'êrbăCH.

feu follet, fō fōlā'.

feu grison, fō grēzon'.

feuillage, fōēyăz'.

Feuillant, fōēyăn'.

feuille, fōēy'.

feuillé, feuillée, fōēyā'.

Feuillet, Octave, ôktăv
fōēyā'.

feuilleton, fōēyêtôn'.

feu triste, fō trēst'.

fey (Scot.), fā.

fiacre, fyă'kr'.

fiancé, fēănsă'.

fiancée, fēănsă'.

fiasco, fēăs'kō.

fiat, fī'ăt.

fiat lux, fī'ăt lüks.

fibril, fī'brīl.

fibrin, fī'brīn.

Fichte, fīCHtê.

fichu, fīsh'ōō; (Fr.), fē'shū'.

Fidelio, fēdāl'īō.

fiducial, fīdiu'shăl.

fient (Scot.), fēnt.

fier (Scot.), fēr.

Fierabras, fēărăbră'.

Fiesole, fyězōlā.

fiery (Scot.), fēr'ī.

Figaro, fēgārō'.

figure, fīg'iur.

fikery (Scot.), fīk'êrī.

filch, fīlch.

filet de bœuf, fēlē' dê bûf.

fille de chambre, fēy' dê
shăn'br'.

fin (Scot.), fīn.

finale, fēnă'lā.

finance, fīnăns', fīnăns'.

financier, fīnănsēr', fīnăn'-
siēr.

fin de siècle făn dê syě'kl'.

fī'nīs.

finite, fī'nīt.

finocchio, fīnōkīō.

fiord, fyôrd.

fireflaught (Scot.), fīr'-
flôCHt, fīr'flăCHt.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ënd, recënt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cǎffee, ôdd, cǎnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Firenze, fêrënt'sā.
 firLOT (Scot.), fûr'lôt.
 firman, fûr'mân, fêrmân'.
 Firmin-Didot, fêrmăn' dēdô'.
 fite (Scot.), fit.
 Fiume, fyōō'mā.
 fjord, fyôrd.
 flaccid, flāk'sīd.
 flagellant, flădz'êlănt, flă-dzêl'ănt.
 flageolet, flădzôlêt' flădz'-ôlêt.
 flagitious, flădzish'ûs.
 flagrant, flā'grănt.
 flagrante delicto, flăgrăn'-tê dêlic'tô.
 flainen (Scot.), flān'ên.
 flambeau, flăm'bô.
 Flameng, flămăn'.
 Flammarion, flămărêôn'.
 flagerie, flăn'rê'.
 flaneur, flănôr'.
 Flaubert, Gustave, güs'tăv' flôbâr'.
 flaught (Scot.), flôCHt, flăCHt.
 slaughter (Scot.), flôCH'-têr, flăCHt'er.
 flaunt, flănt, flônt.
 Fleance, flēăns.

fleur-de-lis, flôr dê lē'.
 fley (Scot.), flā.
 fleysome (Scot.), flā'sûm.
 flichter (Scot.), flîCHtêr.
 flight (Scot.), flîCHt, flêCHt.
 fling (Scot.), flêng.
 flisk (Scot.), flêsk.
 fliskmahoy (Scot.), flesk'-măhoi.
 flisky (Scot.), flês'kê.
 flit (Scot.), flêt.
 flite (Scot.), flît.
 fliting (Scot.), flît'în.
 flitter (Scot.), flêt'êr.
 flocci, flôk'sî.
 flocculent, flôk'iulênt.
 Floreal, flôrăăl'.
 Florentine, flôr'êntên, flo'-rentîn.
 florist, flô'rîst, flôr'îst.
 flory (Scot.), flô'rî.
 Flotow, flô'tô.
 flotsam, flôt'săm.
 fluff-gib (Scot.), flûf'gîb.
 Foch, fôsh.
 foci, fô'sî.
 fodgel (Scot.), fôdz'êl.
 fog (Scot.), fôg.
 foggage (Scot.), fôg'ădz.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ūp, circûs, menû, fôôd, fôôt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Folies Bergere, Les, lā fōlē'
bērẓâr'.

folio, fō'liō, fōl'yō.

fondant, fōn'dănt; (Fr.),
fōndăñ'.

Fontainebleau, fōntēnblō'.

Fontenoy, f ō ñ t ' n w ă ' ;
(Ang.), fōnt'ēnoi.

foramen, fōrā'mēn.

forbad, fōrbăd'.

forbear, fōrbâr', fōr'bâr.

The second is also given as
the sound of the word when
spelled *forebear* in the sense of
ancestor.

forecast (subst.), fōr'kăst;
(verb), fōrkăst'.

forecaster, fōrkăs'têr.

forecastle, fōr'kăs'l, fō'k's'l.

forehead, fōr'êd.

foresail, fōr'sāl, fōr's'l.

foretauld (Scot.), fōrtôld'.

forfairn (Scot.), fōrfârn'.

forfault (Scot.), fōr'fôt.

forfoughten (Scot.), fōr-
foCHt'ên.

forgie (Scot.), fōrgē'.

formidable, fōr'midăb'l.

Fornarina, La, lă fōrnărē'-
nă.

forpit (Scot.), fōr'pêt.

Fors Clavigera, fōrz klāvī'-
dzêră.

forspeak (Scot.), fōrspēk'.

forte (subst.), fōrt; (adj.),
fōr'tă.

forthwith, fōrthwīth'.

fortissimo, fōrtīs'īmō.

fortnight, fōrt'nīt, fōrt'nīt.

forum, fō'rŭm.

Foscari, fōs'kărē.

fother (Scot.), fōth'êr.

fou (Scot.), fōō.

Foucault, fōōkō'.

Fouché, fōōshă'.

foughten (Scot.), fōCHt'ên.

foulard, fōōlărd'; (Fr.), fōōl-
ăr'.

Fouquier-Tinville, fōōkyă'
tăñvêl'.

fourchette, fōōrshêt'.

Fra Angelico, fră ândẓelē-
kō.

Fra Bartolommeo, fră băr-
tōlōmmē'ō.

fracas, fră'kăs; (Fr.), frākă'.

Fra Diavolo, fră dēă'vōlō.

fragile, frădz'īl.

fragmentary, frăg'mēntări.

franc, frănk.

France, Anatole, ănătōl'
frăns.

ăle, senâte, căre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ênd, recēnt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Frances, frăn'sēs, frăn'sěz.
 Francesca da Rimini, frăn-
 chěskă dă rēmēnē.
 Franchi, frăn'kē.
 franchise, frăn'chīz, frăn-
 chīz.
 franchisement, frăn'chīz-
 mēnt.
 Francis, frăn'sīs.
 François, frăṅswă'.'
 Françoise, frăṅswăz'.'
 franc tireur, frăn' tērör'.
 frangipane, frăn'dzīpān.
 frangipani, frăndzīpăn'ĭ,
 frăndzīpăn'ĭ.
 Frankfort am Main, frăṅk'-
 fōort ăm mīn.
 frankincense, frăṅk'ĭnsēs.
 Franz Ferdinand, frănts
 -fērdēnănd'.
 Franz Josef, frănts yō'sēf.
 frappé, frăpă'.
 fraté, fră'tă.
 frater, frătêr.
 fraternal, frătêr'năl.
 fraternize, frăt'ê'nīz, frăt'-
 êrnīz.
 fratricide, frăt'rīsīd.
 frau, frou.
 fräulein, froi'līn.
 Fredegonde, frădăgônd'.

Freiberg, fri'bērCH.
 Freiburg, fri'bōorCH.
 Freiligrath, fri'līCHrăt.
 Freischütz Der, dēr fri'-
 shüts.
 freit (Scot.), frēt.
 Frelinghuysen, frē'līng-
 hīzēn.
 Frémont (John Charles),
 frēmönt'.
 frequent (adj.), frē'kwēnt;
 (verb), frēkwēnt'.
 Frère, frâr.
 Freud, froit.
 Freudian, froid'ĭăn.
 Freund, froint.
 Frey (Elizabeth), fri.
 Freyă, fră'ă.
 Freytag, Gustav, gōöstăv'
 fri'tăCH.
 Fribourg, frēbōor'.
 fricht (Scot.), frēCHt.
 Friedland (Battle of), frēd'-
 lănt.
 frien (Scot.), frēn.
 Friesian, frē'zăn.
 frijole, frēhōl'ă.
 friseur, frēzör'.
 frist (Scot.), frēst.
 Froebel, frō'bēl.

Froissart, frwăsăr; (Ang.),
froi'sărt.

Front de Bœuf, frôn dê bûf'.

Frontenac, de, dê frôn-tê-
năk'; (Ang.), frôn'tê-
năk.

Froude, frōod.

frumenty, frōō'měntī.

fu' (Scot.), fōō.

Fuchs, Leonhard, lă'ōn-
hărt fōōCHs.

fuchsia, fiu'shiă.

Fuegians, fiuē'dzjăns.

See Tierra del Fuego.

fugue, fiug.

Fujiyama, fōō'dzëyă'mă.

fuliginous, fiulidz'inūs.

fulsome, fŭlsŭm.

funeral, fiun'ëbrăl, fiunë'-
brăl.

The common form is *funebrial*
(fiunëb'rïäl).

fungi, fŭn'dzī.

fungicide, fŭn'dzīsīd.

fureur, fŭrör'.

The English form is *furor* (fiu'-
rôr); the Italian, *furore* (fōōrō'ră).

furr-ahin (Scot.), fûr'ăhīn.

Fürst.

G

gaberdine, gǎbêrdēn', gǎb'-
êrdēn.

gaberlunzie (Scot.), gǎbêr-
lün'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

Gaboriau, Ēmile, āmēl'
gǎbōryō'.

Gabriel, gā'brīēl.

Gabrielle, gǎbrīēl'.

Gaby Deslys.

See Deslys.

Gadarenes, gǎdārēnz'.

Gade, gǎ'dē.

Gadski, gǎt'skī.

Gaekwar, gik'wār.

gael, gāl.

Gaelic, gāl'īk.

Gaeta, gǎā'tǎ.

Gaia, gā'yǎ.

Gaillard, gāyǎr'.

Gainsborough, gānz'b'rō.

gair (Scot.), gār.

Gairdner (James), gǎrd'-
nēr.

Other families in England,
however, are said to call it
gǎrdnēr or gǎēdnē.

gala, gālǎ.

Galahad (Sir), gǎláhǎd'.

Galapagos, gǎlǎ'pǎgōs.

Galashiels, gǎlǎshēlz'.

Galatea, gǎlātē'ǎ.

Gales.

See Principe de Gales.

Galignani, gǎlěnyǎ'nē.

Galilean, gǎlīlē'ǎn.

Galileo, gǎlīlē'ō; (Ital.),
gǎlēlā'ō.

gallant, gǎl'ǎnt, gǎlǎnt'.

"... the specialized senses
'politely attentive to women,'
and 'amorous, amatory', ...
are usually distinguished by the
accentuation *gallant'*."—Oxford
Dictionary. A similar distinc-
tion is usually observed in the
substantive; a *gal'lant* is a brave
man, a *gallant'* one who is
politely attentive.

Gallatin, gǎl'ătīn; (Fr.),
gǎlătǎn'.

Gallaudet, gǎlôdēt'.

Gallegos, gǎlyǎ'gōs.

galligaskin, gǎlīgǎs'kīn.

Gallipoli, gǎllī'pōlē.

Gallitzin, gǎlēt'sēn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

gallivant, gǎl'ivǎnt'.

galop, gǎl'op, gǎl'ō.

Galsworthy, gôlz'wûrthi.

The novelist, John Galsworthy, so indicates the pronunciation of his name, as the old Devonshire sound of it, but speaks of the "usual London pronunciation" (other families) as gǎlz'wûrthi.

Galway, gôl'wā.

Gama, Vasco da, vās'kō
dǎ gǎ'mǎ.

gamin, gǎm'în; (Fr.), gǎ-
mǎn'.

gamut, gǎm'ût.

gangrene, gǎn'grēn.

gant (Scot.), gǎnt.

Ganymede, gǎn'îmēd.

gaol, dzāl.

gape, gǎp, gāp.

British usage recognizes only the second. This is the only recognized form for noun or verb meaning *yawn*. *Gǎp* meaning an *opening* or *breach* is a different word.

gar (Scot.), gǎr.

garage, gǎrǎz', gǎr'ădz.

Garcia, gǎrthē'ă.

garçon, gǎrsôn'.

Gargantua, gǎrgǎn'tiuă.

Garibaldi, Giuseppe, dzōō-
sēp'pā gǎrēbǎl'dē.

garish, gār'ish.

Garonne, gārôn'.

garrotte, gārôt', garrôt'.

garrulity, gārōol'itī.

gasconade, gǎskōnād'.

gasoline, gās'ôlēn.

The dictionaries also allow gās'ôlīn, but one never hears it in use.

gasometer, gāsôm'êtêr.

Gaston, gās'tôn; (Fr.), gās-
tôn'.

The first represents the American family name; the second, the French baptismal name.

gastritis, gǎstrit'is.

Gatun, gătōon'.

gaucherie, gōsh'rē.

GaUCHO, gou'chō.

The Spanish sound might be more nearly represented by gǎōō'chō.

gauge, gādz.

gaunt, gǎnt, gônt.

British usage prefers the second.

gauntlet, gǎnt'let, gônt'let.

British usage prefers the second.

Gautama, gô'tāmă; (Hind.),
gou'tāmă.

Gautier, gōtyă'.

gavelkind, gǎ'v'êlkīnd.

Gawain (Sir), gô'wǎn.

Gebir, dzē'bīr, gā'bēr.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofă, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ċnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Gehenna, gěhěň'ă.

Geikie (James), gē'kī.

geisha, gā'shă.

geissler (tube), gīs'lêr.

geizen (Scot.), gīz'n.

gæld.

gælding, gěl'ding.

gelid, dzěl'id.

Gelon, dzē'lôn.

gemel, dzēm'ël.

Gemini, dzēm'inī.

Gemsbok, gēmz'bök.

gendarme, zăndărm'.

genealogize, dzënëăl'ôdzīz.

genealogy, dzënëăl'ôdzī,
dzēnēal'ôdzī.

generic, dzēnēr'ik.

Genesareth, gēnēs'ărēth.

Genesis, dzēn'ēsīs.

Genest, zēnē'.

Genevieve, dzēn'ēvēv'.

The French form, *Geneviève*, is pronounced zēnēvēv'.

Genevra, dzēnēv'ră.

Genghis Khan, dzēn'gīz
CHăn'.

genie, dzē'nī.

"The word *géénie* was adopted by the French translators of the Arabian Nights as the rendering of the Arabic word which it resembled in sound and in sense. In English *genie* has

been commonly used in the singular and *genii* in the plural."—Oxford Dictionary.

Geénie is pronounced zānē'. The Arabic word is represented in English by *jinnee* (dzīnē').

genii, dzē'nī.

See also *genie*.

genius loci, dzē'nīūs lō'sī.

Genlis, de, dê zănlēs'.

Gennesaret (Lake), dzēnēs'-
ărēt.

genre, zăn'r'.

gens, dzēnz.

Genseric, dzēn'sêrīk.

gentes, dzēn'tēz.

Gentile, dzēn'tīl.

genuflection, dzēniuflek'-
shūn.

genuine, dzjēn'iuīn.

Geoffrey, dzjēf'rī.

geordie (Scot.), dzjôr'dī.

Georg, gēôrCH'.

Georges, zôrz.

Georgics, dzôrdz'iks.

Geraint (Sir), dzērānt'.

Geraldine, dzēr'ăldīn.

Gerard, dzēr'ărd, dzērard'.

The French form, *Gérard*, is pronounced zărăr'.

gerfalcon, dzēr'fôkēn.

Gergesenes, gûr'gēsēnz.

Gerhardt (chemist), zărăr'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, mēnū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gerhardt (poet), gër'hărt.
germane, dzêrmăn', dzûr'-
măn.

Gérôme, zārôm'.

Geronimo, dzêrôn'îmō.

Gerry, gër'î.

gerrymander, gërimăn'dêr.

gerund, dzër'ünd.

Gervinus, gërvē'nōos.

Geryon, dzēr'îôn.

Gesenius, găză'něōos;
(Ang.), gësē'nîūs.

gest, dzěst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *geste*.

Gesta Romanorum, dzës'tă
rômănō'rûm.

gesten (Scot.), gës'tên,
gës'n.

Gethsemane, gëthsēm'ăně.

ghaut, gôt; (Hind.), ghăt.

Ghazi, găz'î.

In Kipling's lines,

"Oh, it drives me half crazy
To think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghazi,
My sword at my side,"

the first and third lines rhyme
better than the second and third.

Gheber, gē'bêr, gā'bêr.

Gheezeh, gē'zè.

Commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

Ghent, gënt.

gherkin, gêr'kîn.

Ghetto, gët'ō.

Ghibelline, gîb'êlîn, gîb'-
êlîn.

Ghiberti, gëbër'tê.

Ghirlandajo, gërlăndă'yō.

Ghizeh, gē'zè.

More commonly spelled *Gizeh*.

ghoul, gōol.

Giacomo, dză'kômō.

Gianicolo, Monte, môn'tă
dzănē'kôlō.

giaour, dzour.

The Turkish pronunciation is
more like *gyour*.

gib (cat), gîb.

gibber, dzîb'êr, gîb'êr.

gibberish, gîb'êrîsh.

gibbet, dzîb'êt.

gibbose, gîbôs'.

gibbous, gîb'ûs.

gibe, dzîb.

Gibeonite, gîb'ëônît.

giblet, dzîb'lêt.

Gibraltar, dzîbrôl'tăr.

Gide, zêd.

gie (Scot.), gē.

Giessbach, gēs'băCH.

gif (Scot.), gîf.

gigantean, dzîgăntē'ăn.

Gila, hē'lă.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ëve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edèn, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gil Blas de Santillane, ʒēl bläs' dê Săn'tēyăn'.

The Spanish name of the book and the hero is pronounced in French because the book is French. The best usage favors the sound indicated here, but does not frown on ʒēl blă'.

Giles, dʒīlz.

gill, gīl.

So pronounced when meaning *a fish's organ of respiration*, *a glen*, *a brook*, and in a few technical and local senses.

gill, dʒīl

So pronounced when meaning *a fourth of a pint*, *a lass or wench*, and in one or two obsolete and dialect senses.

gillie (Scot.), gīl'ī.

gilly-flower, dʒīl'īflouēr.

gilravage (Scot.), gīlrāv'-ādʒ.

gimbal, gīm'bāl, dʒīm'bāl.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

gimmer (Scot.), gīm'ēr.

The word so pronounced means *a young ewe*. There is an old dialect word *gimmer*, pronounced dʒīm'mer, meaning *a hinge*.

gin, gīn, dʒīn.

It is pronounced *gin* as meaning *if* in Scots, and as a contraction for *begin*. It is pronounced *dʒīn* as the name of a kind of liquor, or as meaning

a machine. The Scots word meaning *against* is pronounced gēn.

Ginevra, dʒēnēv'ră.

gingival, dʒīn'dʒīvăl, dʒīn-dʒī'văl.

gingle (Scot.), dʒīŋ'g'l.

Gioconda, La, lă dʒōkōn'-dă.

Giordano Bruno, dʒōrdă'-nō brōō'nō.

Girogione, dʒōrdʒō'nă.

Giotto, dʒōt'tō.

Giovanni, dʒōvăn'nē.

Giralda, hēr'ăl'dă.

girandole, dʒīr'ăndōl; (Fr.), ʒērăndōl'.

Girard, dʒīrărd'.

Girardin, ʒērărdăn'.

Girofle-Girofla, ʒērōflă' ʒērōflă'.

Girolamo, dʒērō'lămō.

Gironde, ʒērōnd'.

Girondin, ʒērōndăn'.

Girondist, dʒīrōn'dīst.

gist, dʒīst.

Giulia, dʒiu'liă.

Giuliana, dʒiulīă'nă.

Giulio Romano dʒōol'yō rōmăn'ō.

Giuseppe, dʒōōsēp'ă.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Gizeh, gě'zè.

glacé, glāsā'.

glacier, glā'shêr, glă'siêr.

British usage prefers the second.

glacis, glā'sis, glăs'is.

gladiolus, glădī'ôlŭs,
glădiô'lŭs.

glar (Scot.), glăr.

gleib (Scot.), glēb.

gley (Scot.), glī, glē.

See also agley.

gliff (Scot.), glēf.

glissade, glīsăd', glīssăd'.

Gloucester, glôs'têr.

glour (Scot.), glour.

Gluck, Glück, glöök, glük.

Von is pronounced fōn.

glycerine, glīs'êrīn.

glycogen, glī'kôdzên.

Glyptotheca, glīptôthê'kă.

Gneisenau, g'nī'zênou.

gneiss, nīs.

Gneist, von, fōn g'nīst'.

gnomic, nō'mīk, nôm'ik.

gnomon, nō'môn.

gnostic, nôs'tik.

gnu, nōō, niu.

Gobi, gō'bē.

Godiva, gôdī'vă.

Goeben, göb'en.

Goelet, gōlêt'.

Goethals, gō'tălz.

Goethe, von, fōn gō'tè.

Goetz, göts.

goiter, goi'têr.

Golconda, gölkôn'dă.

Golgotha, göl'gôthă.

Goliath, gölī'ăth.

gomerai (Scot.), gôm'êrăl.

gondola, gôn'dôlă.

gonfalon, gôn'fălôn

Gorchakov.

See Gortchakoff.

Gordian, gôr'diăn.

Gorizia, görīts'îă.

Gorki, gôr'kê.

gormand, gôr'mănd.

More commonly *gourmand*.

Gortchakoff, gôr'chăkof'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Gortchakov* or *Gortchakow*.

goshawk, gös'hôk.

Gotama, gô'tămă.

Gotha, go'tă.

Gotham, gôt'ăm, gô'thăm.

The first is the name of an English village; the second, the nickname of New York City, which is also sometimes pronounced *gôth'ăm*.

Götterdämmerung, götêr-
dêm'êrôōng.

Göttingen, göt'īnên.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gott mit uns, gŏt mīt ōons.

Gottschalk, gŏt'shălk.

goud (Scot.), goud, gōd.

Gough, gŏf.

goulash, gōō'lăsh.

Gounod, gōō'nŏ'.

gourd, gōrd, gōord.

gourmand, gōō r' m ā n d,
gōormăŋ'.

See also gormand.

gourmet, gōormě'.

goustrous (Scot.), gous'-
trūs.

gousty (Scot.), gōos'tī.

gout, gout.

gôut, gōō.

goutte (Scot.), gōot.

gouvernante, gōōvērnănt'.

The form *governante* is set down as obsolete. Its sound is variously represented as *gŭv'-êrnănt*, *gŭvērnănt'*, *gōōvērnănt*.

Gouverneur, gōōvērnōor',
gōōvērnê', gōōvērnör'.

The first is its sound as the name of a town in New York; the last represents the French sound; it is sounded in all three ways as an American family name, but most commonly the second.

governante.

See *gouvernante*.

gowan (Scot.), gou'ăn.

gowd (Scot.), goud, gōd.

gowden (Scot.), goud'ên.

Gower, gou'êr, gōr.

gowf (Scot.), gouf.

Also written *gowff*, but has the same sound.

gowk (Scot.), gouk, gōk.

gowked (Scot.), gouk'êd,
gōk'êd.

gowpen (Scot.), gou'pên,
gō'pên.

grace a Dieu, gră'să dyö'.

Gracias a Dios, gră'thêăs
ă dē'ôs.

gracile, gră's'īl.

gracioso, grăshĭō'sō; (Sp.),
grăthêō'sō.

graddan (Scot.), grăd'ăn.

Gradisca, grădês'kă.

graff (Scot.), grăf.

grail, grāl.

gramercy, grămêr'sĭ.

As the name, however, of the park in New York, it is pronounced *grăm'êrsĭ*.

Gramont, de, dê grămôn'.

gran (Scot.), grăn.

granary, grăn'ărĭ.

Grande Chartreuse, La, lă
grănd' shărtröz'.

grande passion, grănd' păs-
yôn'.

grandiose, grăn'diōs.

Grand Monarque, Le, lê
grăn mōnărk'.

Grand Prix de Paris, grăn
prē' dê păre'.

grat (Scot.), grăt.

Gratiano, grăshĭă'nō.

gratis, grătis.

gravamen, grăvă'měn.

Gravelotte (Battle of),
grăvlôt'.

grease, grēs.

greasy, grēz'ĭ, grēs'ĭ.

Daniel Jones (*An English Pronouncing Dictionary*) notes that in England "many speakers use the forms *grē'sĭ* and *grē'zĭ* with a difference of meaning, *grē'sĭ* having reference merely to the presence of grease, and *grē'zĭ* having reference to slipperiness caused by grease. Thus with such speakers a candlestick might be *grē'sĭ* (*i. e.*, covered with candle grease) without necessarily being *grē'zĭ*, while a road might be *grē'zĭ* (*i. e.*, slippery) without being exactly *grē'sĭ*."

Greenwich (England),
grĭn'ĭdz.

In the United States commonly *grēn'wĭch*.

greeshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

grenade, grēnād', grēnād.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the second.

Grenoble, grēnō'b'l.

Greuze, gröz.

Greville (Eng.), grēv'ĭl;
(Fr.), grāvēl'.

Grévy, grāvē'.

grice (Scot.), grīs.

Grieg, rēg.

grien (Scot.), grēn.

grieshoch (Scot.), grē'-
shŭCH.

Grimaldi, grēmăl'dē.

grimalkin, grĭmăl'kĭn,
grimôl'kĭn.

Grindelwald, grĭn'dēlvălt.

gripe, grĭp.

grisly, grĭz'ĭl.

gristly, grĭs'ĭl.

grizzly, grĭz'ĭl.

Gródek, grōō'děk.

Grodno, grôd'nō.

Grolier, grōlyă', grō'lyă.

Groot, grôt.

Grosvenor, grōv'nēr.

Grotius, grō'shĭŭs.

Grouchy, de, dê grōōshē'.

grousome (Scot.), grōō'sŭm.

grunzie (Scot.), grōōn'yĭ.

See note on assoilzie.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ověr, Eděn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Gruyere, grüyâr'.

Guadalajara, gwăthălăhă'-
ră.

So in Spain, but in Mexico,
gwădălăhă'ră.

Guadalquivir, gôdălkwiv'-
êr. (Sp.), gwăthălkê'-
vēr.

Guadalupe (Sp.), gwăthăl-
oō'pā; (Mex.), gwădă-
loo'pā; (Ang.), gôdă-
loōp', gôdālōō'pī.

guaiacum, gwī'ākūm.

Guam, gwām.

guanaco, gwănă'kō.

guano, gwă'nō.

Guantanamo, gwăntă'nă-
mō.

guarantee, gărăntē'.

This is the only approved
pronunciation for both sub-
stantive and verb.

guarantor, găr'ăntôr.

guaranty, găr'ăntī.

Guardafui (Cape), gwăr-
dăfwē'.

Guatemala, gwătămă'lă.

guava, gwă'vă.

Guayaquil, gwīăkēl'.

gubernatorial, giubêrnă-
tō'riăl.

gude (Scot.), güd.

gudeman (Scot.), güdman'.

gudewife (Scot.), güdwi'f'.

gudgeon, güdž'ūn.

guilder, gěl'dêr.

Guelph, gwëlf.

Guendolen, gwën'dôlën.

Guercino, gwërchē'nō.

guerdon, gûr'dūn.

Guericke, von, fôn gā'rikê.

Guérin, de, dê gārăn'.

Guernsey, gûrn'zī.

Guerriere, La, lă gēryâr'.

guerrilla, gëril'ă'.

guesten (Scot.), gës'n.

Gueux, gö.

Guglielmo, gōolyël'mō.

Guiana, gěă'nă.

Guicciardini, gwēchărdē'-
nē.

Guiccioli, gwēchō'lē.

Guichard, gēshăr'.

guidon, gi'dūn.

Guido Reni, gwe'dō rā'nē.

guild, gild.

As a family name, *Guild* is
most commonly pronounced *gild*.

Guildenstern, gîl'dênstêrn.

Guildford, gîl'fêrd, gîld'-
fêrd.

The first is the accepted Brit-
ish sound; both are used in the
United States.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20,

guildhall, gĩld'hôl.

Guillaume, gēyōm'.

guillemot, gĩl'ēmōt.

guillotine, gĩl'ōtēn, gĩlōtēn'.

British usage favors the second.

guimpe, gǎmp, gǎnp

The English word is *gimp*; there is no reason for preferring the form that is partly or wholly French.

guinea, gĩn'ĩ.

The sound is the same whether the word be common noun, proper noun, or adjective.

Guiney, gĩ'nĩ.

Guiniver, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinivere, gwĩn'êvêr.

Guinness, gĩn'ēs.

Guiscard, gēskār'.

Guiscardo, gwĩskār'dō.

guise, gĩz.

Guise, gũēz', gēz.

Guizot, gēzō'.

gulash, gōō'lăsh.

gulden, gōōl'dēn.

gules, giulz.

gulravage (Scot.), gōōlrāv'-ădz.

gum arabic, gũm ār'ăbĩk.

Gunther, gōōn'têr.

guse (Scot.), gũs.

Gustavus, gũstă'vũs.

Gustavus Adolphus, gũs-tă'vũs, ădōl'fũs.

Gustavus Vasa, gũstă'vũs vă'să, gōōstă'vōōs.

gutcher (Scot.), gũch'êr.

Gutenberg, gōōt'ênbêrCH.

Gutierrez, gōōtiār'ăth.

Guyana, gēăn'ă.

Guyandotte, gēăndōt'.

Guyon, gĩ'on; (in Spenser), gē'on; (Fr.), gũyôn'.

Guyot, gē'yō; (Fr.), gũēyō'.

Guzman de Alrafache, gōōth'măn' dă ălfără'-chă.

As a Spanish-American name *Guzman* would be pronounced *gōōs'măn*.

gybe, dzĩb.

Gyges, gĩ'dzēz, dzĩ'dzēz.

gymkhana, dzĩmkă'nă.

gynæceum, dzĩnēsē'ũm, dzĩnēsē'ũm.

gynecologist, dzĩnêkōl'-ōdzĩst.

gynecology, dzĩnêkōl'ōdzĩ.

gynœcium, dzĩnē'siũm.

gyrate, dzĩ'răt.

gyration, dzĩră'shũn.

gyre (Scot.), gĩr.

gyrfalcon, dzũr'fôk'n.

gyroscope, dzĩ'rōskōp.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, țhere, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

H

Haakon, hô'kôn.

Haarlem, hăr'lêm.

Haas, hăs.

Habakkuk, hăbăk'ûk, hăb'-
ăkûk.

Habana, hăvă'nă.

The Spanish *b* is usually "bi-labial," pronounced with the lips together instead of with the lower lip against the upper teeth. It is written *b* or *v*; as *Viscaya*, *Biscaya*, *Vicente*, *Bisente*. See also *Havana*.

habeas corpus, hă'bêăs
kôp'pûs.

habergeon, hăb'êrdzûn,
hăbêr'dzûn.

Habitant, âbêtăn'.

habitat, hăb'ităt.

habitué, hăbît'iuā'; (Fr.),
âbêtüā'.

hacienda, âsyên'dă, hăsiên'-
dă.

hæc olim meminisse juva-
bit, hēc ô'lîm mēmî-
nîs'ê dziuvă'bît.

Haelen, hă'lên.

hæmatin, hē'mătîn hēm'-
ătîn.

hæmato, hēm'ătô, hē'mătô.

hæmoglobin, hēmôglô'bîn.

Haensel und Gretel, hên'zël
ôont gră'tël.

haet (Scot.), hât.

Hafiz, hă'fîz, hăfêz'.

Hagar, hă'găr.

Haggai, hăg'âi, hăg'î.

hagiarchy, hăg'îărkî,
hădz'îărkî.

hagiocracy, hăgîôk'răsî,
hădzîôk'răsî.

Hague (The), hăg.

Haidee, hîdê'.

Hainan, hî'năn'.

Hainaut, ênô'.

hairst (Scot.), hârst.

Haiti, hă'tî.

Haitian, hă'tiăn.

haiver (Scot.), hă'vêr.

Hakluyt, hăk'lôot.

halcyon, hăl'siûn.

Halcyone, hălsi'ônê.

Halévy, âlăvê'.

halibut, hől'îbût, hăl'îbût.

Dictionaries prefer the second;
those who catch, sell, or eat the
fish use only the first.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Halicarnassus, hălĭkărnăs'-
ūs.

Halicz, hă'lich.

halite, hăl'it, hă'lit.

hallion (Scot.), hăl'yŭn,
hól'yŭn.

hals (Scot.), hōls.

Hals, Franz, frănts hăls.

haly (Scot.), hă'li.

Ham (Fr. village), âm.

hamadryad, hăm'ădriăd.

hamadryades, hămădri'-
ădēz.

Hamelin, hă'mēlin.

Hamilcar Barca, hămil'-
kăř băř'kă.

Handel, hăn'děl.

Händel, hěn'děl.

hangar, hăn'găř; (Fr.), ăn-
gar'.

Hans Sachs, hăns zăCHs.

Hapsburg, hăps'bûrg;
(Ger.), hăps'böörCH.

harakiri, hă'răkē'rē.

harass, hă'răs.

harbinger, hăř'bîndzêř.

Hardinge, hăřding.

Hardwich (U. S.), hăřd'-
wĭk.

hareem, hărēm'.

harem, hă'rēm.

Harfleur, âřflör'.

haricot, hăř'ĭkō, hăř'ĭköt.

Harleian, hăřlē'ăn, hăř'-
lēăn.

Harlequin, hăř'lêkwĭn, hăř'-
lêkĭn.

Haroun - al - Raschid, hă-
rōon-ăr-răshēd'; (Ang.),
hărōon'-ălrăsh'id.

Harpagon, âřpăgôn'.

Harpocrates, hăřpök'rătēz.

harpsichord, hăřp'sĭkôřd.

harquebus, hăřk'wēbŭs.

harst (Scot.), hărst, hârst.

hartebeest, hăř'tēbēst.

Also written *hartbeest* and
pronounced *hăř'tbēst*.

Hartmannsweiler, hăřt'-
mănsvĭl'êr.

Hartz, hărts.

haruspex, hăřŭs'pěks.

haruspice, hăřŭs'pĭs.

Harwich (England), hăř'-
ĭdž, hăř'ich.

Hasdrubal, hăs'drōobăł.

haugh (Scot.), hōCH.

haun (Scot.), hăn, hōn.

haunt, hănt, hōnt.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

Hauptmann, haupt'măn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Hausmann, ōsmăn'.

hautboy, hō'boi.

hauteur, hōtūr'; (Fr.), ōtör'.

Havana, hăvă'nă.

See also Habana.

haver (Scot.), hă'vêr.

Haverhill, hă'vêrîl.

Havre, Le, lê äv'r'.

Havre de Grace (U. S.),
hăv'êr dê grās.

Hawaii, hăwī'ē.

Hawaiian, hăwī'yăn.

Hawarden, hō'êd'n.

Jones gives also hō'd'n, hă'd'n,
and hă'wêd'n.

Haydn, hă'd'n; (Ger.), hī'-
dên.

Haye, La, lâ ä'.

Haye Sainte, La, lâ ä sânt.

Hayti, hă'tî.

healsome (Scot.), hăl'süm.

hearth, hă'rth.

heart-scald (Scot.), hêrt'-
sköld, hêrt'skôd.

heahme, hōm.

hebdomadal, hêbdôm'-
ädäl.

Hebe, hē'bē.

Hébert, ābâr'.

hebetudinous, hêbêtiu'di-
nūs.

Hebraism, hē'brăizm.

Hebraist, hē'brăist.

Hebrides, hēb'rîdēz.

Hecate, hêk'âtē.

In Milton and Shakespeare
usually hêk'ât.

hecatomb, hêk'âtôm, hêk'-
âtōom.

hech (Scot.), hêCH.

So pronounced as an exclama-
tion; as meaning a hayrake it is
hêk.

hecht (Scot.), hêCHt.

hectoliter, hêk'tôlêtêr.

Hecuba, hêk'iubă.

Hedone, hêdō'nē.

hedonism, hē'dônizm, hêd'-
ônizm.

The Oxford Dictionary recog-
nizes only the first.

Hegel, hă'gêl.

Hegelian, hăgă'liăn, hêgē'-
lian.

hegemonic, hêdzēmôn'îk,
hêdzēmôn'îk.

hegemony, hêdzēm'ônî.

hegira, hêdzî'ră, hêdzî'îră.

The second is "correct" his-
torically, and the favorite of the
lexicographers, but it is seldom
used.

Heidelberg, hī'dêlbêrCH.

heigh-ho, hă'hō, hī'hō.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Heine, Heinrich, hīn'rīCH
hī'nê.

heinous, hā'nūs.

Helena, hēl'ēnā.

Helenus, hēl'ēnūs.

Helgoland, hēl'gōlānt.

In English commonly *Heligoland* (hēl'īgōlānd).

Heliogabalus, hēlīgōgāb'ā-
lūs.

Hellas, hēl'ās.

hellebore, hēl'ēbōr.

Hellene, hēl'ēn.

Hellenic, hēlēn'īk.

Hellespont, hēl'ēspōnt.

Hellespontine, hēlēspōn'tīn,
hēlēspōn'tīn.

Helmholtz, hēlm'hōlts.

Héloïse, ālōēz'.

helot, hēl'ōt, hē'lōt.

helotry, hēl'ōtrī, hē'lōtrī.

Helvetia, hēlvē'shīā.

Helvetian, hēlvē'shān.

Helvetius, hēlvē'shīūs;
(Fr.), ēlvāsēūs'.

Hemans, hēm'ānz.

hematite, hēm'ātīt, hē'-
mātīt.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hæmatite*.

hemato (prefix), hēm'ātō.
hē'mātō.

So pronounced, also, when
written *hæmato*.

hemistich, hēm'īstīk.

Hengest, hēn'gēst.

Henlopen (Cape), hēn-
lō'pēn.

Henri, ānrē'.

Henriade, La, lā ānrēād'.

Henriot, ānrēō'.

Henriques, ēnrē'kēs.

Henriquez, ānrē'kāth.

Hephæstus, hēfēs'tūs.

Anyone who writes the name
Hephaistos means to indicate the
Greek sound, hēfīs'tōs.

Heptateuch, hēp'tātiuk.

Hera, hē'rā.

Heraclean, hērāklē'ān.

Heracleian, hērāklē'yān,
hērāklī'ān.

Heracles, hēr'āklēz.

Heraclidæ, hērāklī'dē.

Heraclitean, hērāklītē'ān.

Heraclitus, hērāklī'tūs.

heraldic, hērāl'dīk.

herb, ērb, hērb.

British usage recognizes only
the second; American usage pre-
fers the first.

herbaceous, hērbā'shūs.

herbage, ērbādz, hērbādz.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

herbal, hêr'băl.

Herculaneum, hêrkiulā'-
nêum.

Herculean, hêrkiu'lêăn.

Hê'rē.

hereditament, hêrēdīt'-ă
mênt.

Hereford, hêr'êfêrd.

heresiarch, hêr'êsiărk, hêrē'-
siărk.

hereunto, hêrüntōō'.

herewith, hêrwîth'.

Hêrwîth' is also allowed by
some American authorities.

hermaphrodite, hêrmăf'-
rōdīt.

hermeneutics, hêrmēniū'-
tîks.

Hermione, hêrmī'ônē.

Hernandez, ârnăn'dêth.

Hernani, êrnă'nê.

Hero, hê'rō.

Herod, hêr'ôd.

Herodian, hêrō'diăn.

Herodias, hêrō'diăs.

Herodotus, hêrôd'ôtûs.

heroine, hêr'ôîn.

Herr, hêr.

Herren, hêr'ên.

Herschel, hêr'shêl.

Hertford, hă'fêd, hăt'fêd.

This is the British pronuncia-
tion for *Hertfordshire* (hă'fêdshîrē),
or for Hertford College, Oxford.

Hertz, hêrts.

Herzegovina, hêrtsêgôvênă'.

Hesiod, hê'siôd, he'shîôd.

Hesione, hêsi'ônē.

Hesperides, hêspêr'îdêz.

Hesse, hês, hês'î, hês'ê.

The first is American; the sec-
ond, British; the third, German.

Hesse-Cassel, hês' kăs'êl,
hês'ê kăs'êl.

hetæra, hêtê'ră.

See also hetaira.

hetærisism, hêtê'rîz'm.

hetaira, hêtî'ră.

heterogeneity, hêtêrôdz-
ênē'îtî.

heterogeneous, hêtêrôdzê'-
nêus.

Hêt Săs.

heuch (Scot.), hōōCH.

heugh (Scot.), hooCH,
hiuCH.

heuk (Scot.), hiuk.

hexastich, hêks'ăstîk.

Hexateuch, hêks'ătiuk.

Heyne, hî'nê.

hiatus, hîă'tûs.

hiccough, hĭk'ŭp.

The Oxford Dictionary spells it *hiccup*, with the note, "*Hiccough* was later spelling, apparently under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error."

hic et ubique, hĭc ět iubĭ'-
kwĕ.

"There is a word you often see, pronounce it as you may—

'You bike,' 'you bykwe,' 'ubbikwe'—alludin' to R. A.

It serves 'Orse, Field, an' Garrison as motto for a crest,

An' when you've found out all it means I'll tell you 'alf the rest."

KIPLING (*Ubique*.)

hich (Scot.), hĭCH.

licht (Scot.), hĭCHt.

hic jacet, hĭk dzā'sĕt.

Hieronymus, hĭērōn'-ĭmŭs.

hight (Scot.), hĕCHt.

highwayman, hĭ'wāmān.

hilarious, hĭlā'rĭŭs, hĭlā'-
rĭŭs.

British usage prefers the second.

hilarity, hĭlār'ĭtĭ, hĭlār'ĭtĭ.

British usage prefers the second.

Hilary, hĭl'ārĭ.

Hildebrand, hĭl'dĕbrānd.

Himalaya, hĭmālā'yā.

Good practice is almost universally in favor of this sound,

but lexicographers call it "less correct," and tell us we should say *hĭmā'lāyā*.

hinc illæ lacrimæ, hĭnk
ĭl'lē lāk'rĭmē.

Hĭndōōstān'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Hindustan*.

Hindoostani, hĭndōōstān'ē,
hĭndōstān'ē.

hinterland, hĭn'tĕrlānd.

Hippocrates, hĭpōk'rātēz.

Hippocrene, hĭp'ōkrĕn.

Hippolyta, hĭpōl'ĭtā.

Hippolyte, hĭpōl'ĭtē.

Hippolytus, hĭpō'lĭtŭs.

Hippomenes, hĭpōm'ĕnēz.

hippophagi, hĭpōf'ādzĭ.

hirsute, hĕr'siut, hĕrsiut'.

hirundine, hĭrŭn'dĭn, hĭrun'-
dĭn.

Hispaniola, hĭspānyō'lā.

hissel (Scot.), hĕs'l.

hissy (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

histie (Scot.), hĕs'tĭ.

histrionic, hĭstriōn'ĭk.

hizzie (Scot.), hĕz'ĭ.

Hoangho, hwānghō'.

Spelled also *Hwangho*.

Hobbema, hōb'ĕmā.

Hobbes, hōbz.

Hobbesian, hōb'zĭān.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ěvent, ěnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Hoboken, hō'bōkĕn.

hoch (Ger.), hōCH.

hod (Scot.), hōd.

hoddie (Scot.), hōd'ī.

hogmanay (Scot.), hōg'-
mānā'.

hog-shouter (Scot.), hōg-
shōōth'ēr.

Hohenlohe, hō'ēnlō'ē.

Hohenstaufen, hō'ēnshtou'-
fĕn.

Hohenzollern, hō'ēntsōl'ēr̄n.

Holbein, hōl'bīn.

Holborn, hō'būr̄n.

Jones gives *Holborn* in London
as hō'bĕn.

holk (Scot.), hōk.

holm, hōm.

holocaust, hōl'ōkōst.

Holofernes, hōlōfēr'nēz.

Holstein, hōl'shtīn, hōl'-
stīn, hōl'stēn.

The first is the German pro-
nunciation of the name of the
Prussian duchy; the other two
are its Anglicized forms as the
name of a breed of cattle.

Holyhead, hōl'īhĕd.

Holyoke, hōl'yōk.

Holyrood, hōl'īrōōd.

homage, hōm'ād̄z.

Homburg, hōmbōorCH.

homegeneity, hōmōdzĕnē'-
ītī.

homicidal, hōm'īsī'dāl.

This seems to represent the
fact. The Oxford Dictionary
gives only hōmīsīd'āl, while
American dictionaries give a
primary stress on the first syl-
lable and a secondary stress on
the third. Poets from Pope to
Tennyson seem to stress first
and third about the same, as
most of us doubtless do in
speech, varying according to sen-
tence modulation. See page 6.

homme d'affaires, ōmdā-
fār'.

homme d'esprit, ōmdĕsprĕ'.

homœo (prefix), hō'mĕō.

homœopath, hō'mĕōpāth,
hōm'ĕōpāth.

homœopathic, hōmĕō-
pāth'īk.

homœopathist, hōmĕōp'-
āthīst.

homœopathy, hōmĕōp'-
āthī.

homogeneous, hōmōdzĕ'-
nĕūs.

homologous, hōmōl'ōgūs.

homologue, hōm'ōlōg.

homonym, hōm'ōnīm, hō'-
mōnīm.

homoplasy, hōmōp'lāsī.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aṅgle, part, thin,
thāt, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

honi soit qui mal y pense,
 ô'ně swā kě māl ě
 pǎns'.

Honiton, hõn'itũn.

Honolulu, hõnõlõõ'lõõ.

honorarium, õnõrā'rĩũm.

hooch (Scot.), hõõCH.

hoof, hõõf.

Hogge, de, dê hõ'CHê.

Hoogvliet, hõCH'vlět.

hoop, hõõp.

hoopoe, hõõ'põõ, hõõp'õ.

Hoosier, hõõz'êr.

Hôpital, L', lõpêtǎl'.

Horace, hõr'ās.

Horæ, hõ'rē.

horizon, hõrĩ'zũn.

horologe, hõr'õlõdz, hõr'-
 õlõdz.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
 only the second.

horoscope, hõr'õskõp.

hors concours, hõr kôn-
 kõõr'.

hors de combat, hõr dê
 kôn bã'.

hors d'œuvre, hõr dô'vr'.

Hortense, õrtǎns'.

Hosea, hõzē'ā.

hospice, hõs'pĩs.

Some dictionaries allow also
hos'pēs, but it is rare in practice.

hospitable, hõs'pĩtǎb'l.

hospitably, hõs'pĩtǎblĩ.

hospital, hõs'pĩtǎl.

hospitaler, hõs'pĩtǎlêr.

hostage, hõs'tǎdz.

hostel, hõs'têl.

hostelry, hõs'têlrĩ.

hostile, hõs'tĩl.

hostler, hõs'lêr, õs'lêr.

Hôtel des Invalides, õtêl'
 dǎzǎñvǎlêd'.

Hôtel de Ville, õtêl' dê vêl.

houdie (Scot.), houd'ĩ.

Houdin, õõdǎñ'.

Houdon, õõdõn'.

houff (Scot.), houf.

hough, hõk.

Commonly spelled *hock*.

Hougomont, õõgõmõn'.

Hougoumont, õõgõõmõn'.

houkit (Scot.), houk'ĩt.

houlet (Scot.), hõõ'lêt.

houp (Scot.), hõõp.

houri, hõõ'rĩ, hou'rĩ.

housewife, hous'wĩf, huz'-
 wĩf, hũz'ĩf.

housewifery, hous'wĩf'rĩ,
 huz'wĩf'rĩ.

housewifeship (Scot.), hõõs'-
 wĩfshĩp.

housie (Scot.), hõõs'ĩ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ěce, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cõffee, ōdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Houssaye, Arsène, ărsân'
ōōsā'.

Houston, hiu'stūn.

Houyhnhnm, hōōin''m, hu-
in''m.

how (Scot.), hōō.

howadji, houădz'ŷ.

howe-backit (Scot.), hou-
băk'ît.

howff (Scot.), houf.

howfing (Scot.), houf'ing.

howk (Scot.), houk.

Hudibras, hiu'dibrăs.

Huerta, wěr'tă.

Huguenot, hiu'gênôt.

In the plural (*Les Huguenots*)
as the name of an opera, it has
the French sound, lăz ügênō.

humble, hŭm'b'l.

humor, hiu'mêr, iu'mêr.

Hunjadi János, hōōn'yödĩ
ya'nōsh.

hushion (Scot.), hŭsh'ūn.

huswife, hŭz'ŷf.

See housewife.

Huysman, hois'măn.

Huysmans, üsmăn'.

Hyacinthe, Père, pār ēăs-
ănt'.

hyacinthine, hĭăsĭn'thĭn.

Hyades, hĭ'ădêz.

hyaline, hĭ'ălĭn.

Hybla, hĭ'blă.

hybrid, hĭ'brĭd.

hydatid, hĭ'dătĭd, hĭd'ătĭd.

hydrangea, hĭdrăn'dzêă.

hydropathic, hĭdröpăth'ĭk.

hydropathist, hĭdröp'ă-
thĭst.

hydropathy, hĭdröp'ăthĭ.

Hygeia, hĭdzē'yă.

hygiene, hĭ'dzĭēn, hĭ'dzēn.

hygienic, hĭdzĭēn'ĭk.

hygienist, hĭ'dzēnist.

hygrometer, hĭgröm'êtêr.

Hyksos, hĭk'sôs, hĭk'sôs.

Hylas, hĭ'lăs.

Hymen, hĭ'mên.

hymeneal, hĭmênē'ăl.

Hymettus, hĭmêt'ūs.

hymnal, hĭm'năl.

hymned, hĭmd.

hymning, hĭm'ing, hĭm'-
ning.

hymnology, hĭmnöl'ôdzĭ.

hypallage, hĭpăl'ădzê, hĭp-
ăl'ădzê.

Hypatia, hĭpă'shĭă.

hyperæmia, hĭpêrē'mĭă.

hyperæsthesia, hĭpêrêsthē'-
sĭă, hĭpêrêsthē'zĭă.

hyperbola, hĭpêr'bôlă.

hyperbole, hĭpêr'bôlê.

öhr, iu = u' in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thĭn,
êhat, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Hyperborean, hĭpêrbō'rěăn.

Hyperion, hĭpē'rĭôn, hĭpêr'-
i'ôn.

hypertrophy, hĭpêr'trôfĭ.

hypochondria, hĭpôkôn'-
driă, hĭpôkôn'driă.

hypochondriac, hĭpôkôn'-
driăk, hĭpôkôn'driăk.

hypochondriacal, hĭpôkôn'-
dri'ăkăl.

hypochondriasis, hĭpôkôn'-
dri'ăsĭs.

hypocrisy, hĭpôk'rĭšĭ.

hypocrite, hĭp'ôkrĭt.

hypodermic, hĭpôdêr'mĭk.

hypogastric, hĭpôgăs'trĭk.

hypophosphate, hĭpôfôs'-
fât, hĭpôfôs'fât.

hypotenuse, hĭpôt'ĕnius.

hypothecate, hĭpôth'ĕkat,
hĭpôth'ĕkât.

hypothenuse, hĭpôth'ĕnius.

The spelling and pronuncia-
tion, though historically errone-
ous, seems to be the prevalent
one.

hypothesis, hĭpôth'ĕsĭs, hĭ-
pôth'ĕsĭs.

hypothetic, hĭpôthĕt'ĭk, hĭ-
pôthĕt'ĭk.

hypothetical, hĭpôthĕt'ĭkăl,
hĭpôthĕt'ĭkăl.

Hyrca, hûr'kăn.

hyson, hĭ's'n.

hyssop, hĭs'ûp.

hysteria, hĭstĕ'rĭă.

I

Iacchus, iăk'ûs.

Iachimo, yă'kēmō, iăk'ĩmō.

Iago, ěă'gō.

Iamblichus, iăm'blĭkûs,
dzăm'blĭkûs.

Ian, ě'ăn.

ibid., ĭb'ĭd.

So pronounced as an abbreviation
of the Latin *ibidem* (ĭbĭ'dēm).

ibis, ĭ'bĭs.

Ibrahim Pasha, ĭbrāhēm'
pāshă'.

Ibsen, ĭb'sĕn, ĭp'sĕn.

Icarian, ikā'riăn.

Icarus, ik'ărûs.

Ichabod, ik'ăbōd.

Ich Dien, ĭCH dĕn'.

ichneumon, ĭkniu'mōn.

ichor, ĭ'kōr, ĭ'kōr.

ichthyology, ĭkthĭōl'ōdzĭ.

ichthyosaurus, ĭkthĭōsô'-
rûs.

ici on parle français, ěsĕ'
ôn părl frănsĕ'.

icon, ĭ'kōn.

iconoclast, ikōn'ōklăst.

Ictinus, ĭkti'nûs.

idĕ'ă.

idĕ'ăl.

idealization, idĕălĭză'shûn.

Ides, ĭdz.

idiosyncrasy, ĭdĭōsĭn'krăšĭ.

Idomeneus, ĭdōm'ĕnius.

Idumæa, ĭdiumĕ'ă.

idyl, ĭ'dĭl.

idylist, ĭ'dĭlĭst.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *idyllist*.

idyllic, ĭdĭl'ĭk.

Iena, ěă'nă.

ieroe (Scot.), ěêrō'.

If, Chateau d', shătō' dĕf'.

Ignatiev, ĭgnă'tyĕf.

Ignatius, ĭgnă'shĭûs.

ignes fatui, ĭgnĕz făt'iuĭ.

ignis fatuus, ĭg'nĭs fătĭuûs.

ignition, ĭgnĭsh'ûn.

ignominy, ĭg'nōmĭnĭ.

ignoramus, ĭgnōră'mûs.

iguana, ĭgwă'nă.

Ik Marvel, ĭk măř'vĕl.

Ile de France, ěl' dĕ frăns'.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circûs, menû, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Ilfracombe, ɪlfrákōom'.

ill-fa'ard (Scot.), ɛl-fôrd'.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *ill-far'd* or *ill-faured*. It even appears as *ill-faur't* (ɛl'-fôrt).

illicit, ɪlɪs'ɪt.

Illinoian, ɪlɪnoi'ân.

Illinois, ɪlɪnoi'.

Îlinoiz' is also allowed, but it is seldom heard.

Illinoisian, ɪlɪnoi'yân, ɪl-moiz'îân.

Illuminati, ɪliumɪnā'tɪ, ɪliumɪnā'tē.

illusivē, ɪliu'siv.

illustrate, ɪlʊs'trāt, ɪl'ʊs-trāt.

illustrated, ɪlʊ'strātəd, ɪl'ʊstrātəd.

illustration, ɪlʊstrā'shʊn.

illustrative, ɪlʊ'strātɪv, ɪl'ʊstrātɪv.

illustrator, ɪlʊ'strātêr.

Iloilo, ɛlðē'lō.

Il Penseroso, ɛl pɛnsērō'sō.

Il Pensiero, ɛl pɛnsēārō.

Ilus, ɪ'lʊs.

imagery, ɪm'ædzrɪ.

imbecile, ɪm'bɛsɪl.

imbroglio, ɪmbrōl'yō.

immersion, ɪmʊr'shʊn.

immobile, ɪmō'bɪl.

immune, ɪmiun'.

immunization, ɪmiunɪzā'-shʊn, ɪmiunɪzā'shʊn.

Imogen, ɪm'ōdzɛn.

impasse, ænpās'; (Ang.), ɪmpās'.

impedimenta, ɪmpɛdɪmɛn'-tā.

implacable, ɪmplā'kæb'l.

importune, ɪmpɔrtiun', ɪmpôrt'iun.

impotence, ɪm'pɔtɛns.

impotency, ɪm'pɔtɛnsɪ.

impotent, ɪm'pɔtɛnt.

imprecatory, ɪm'prɛkâtɔrɪ.

impresario, ɪmpræsā'rēō.

impress (verb), ɪmprɛs'; (subst.), ɪm'prɛs.

imprimatur, ɪmprɪmā'tʊr.

improvisation, ɪmprɔvɪzā'-shʊn.

improvisator, ɪmprɔv'ɪzā-têr.

improvisatore, ɪmprɔvɛzā-tō'rā.

improvisatrice, ɪmprɔvɛzā-treē'chā.

improvise, ɪmprɔvɪz'.

improviser, ɪmprɔvɪ'zêr.

impugn, ɪmpiun'.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ɪll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

X impugnable, ĩmpũg'năb'l.
 X impunible, ĩmpiu'nĭb'l.
 inamorata, ĩnămôră'tă.
 in articulo mortis, ĩn ărtĭk'-
 iulō mōr'tĭs.
 inaugurate, ĩnô'giurăt.
 Inca, ĩn'kă.
 incarnadine, ĩnkăř'nădĭn,
 ĩnkăř'nădĭn.
 incense (verb), ĩnsĕns';
 (subst.), ĩn'sĕns.
 inchoate, ĩn'kōăt.
 inchoative, ĩnkō'ătĭv.
 incidence, ĩn'sĭdĕns.
 X incise, ĩnsĭz'.
 incisive, ĩnsĭ'sĭv.
 incisor, ĩnsĭ'zĕř.
 incitant, ĩnsĭt'ănt, ĩn'sĭtănt.
 British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.
 incline, ĩnklĭn'.
 include, ĩnklōod'.
 inclusive, ĩnklōō'sĭv.
 X incognito, ĩnkōg'nĭtō.
 incognizable, ĩnkōg'nĭzăb'l.
 incognizant, ĩnkōg'nĭzănt.
 incommensurable, ĩn'kō-
 mĕn'shōorăb'l.
 incommensurate, ĩnkō-
 mĕn'shōorăt.

incomparable, ĩnkōm'păr-
 ăb'l.
 inconclusive, ĩnkōnklōōs'iv.
 incondite, ĩnkōn'dĭt.
 incongruity, ĩnkōngrōō'ĭtĭ.
 inconnu (Fr.), ănkōnũ;
 (Ang.), ĩnkōniu'.
 inconvenience, ĩnkōnvĕn'-
 yĕns.
 inconvenient, ĩnkōnvĕn'-
 yĕnt.
 incorporeal, ĩnkōř'pōrăl.
 Cf. incorporeal.
 incorporeal, ĩnkōřpō'rĕăl.
 increase (verb), ĩnkrĕs';
 (subst.), ĩn'krĕs.
 increate, ĩn'krĕăt'.
 increment, ĩn'krĕmĕnt.
 incroyable, ănkrwăyă'b'l.
 inculcate, ĩnkũl'kăt, ĩn'kũl-
 kat.
 British usage prefers the sec-
 ond.
 inculpate, ĩn'kũlpăt, ĩnkũl'-
 păt.
 indecorous, ĩndĕkō'rũs, ĩn-
 dĕk'ōrũs.
 indecorum, ĩndĕkō'rũm.
 indent, ĩndĕnt'.
 indicative, ĩndĭk'ătĭv.
 indicatory, ĩn'dĭkătōřĭ.

indicatrix, ındıkā'trīks.

indices, ın'dīsēz.

indict, ındit'.

indictable, ındit'āb'l.

indictive, ındi'ktīv.

indictment, ındit'měnt.

indigenous, ındıdz'ēnūs.

indigent, ın'dıdzěnt.

indisputable, ındis'piutab'l.

indisputably, ındis'piutāblī.

indissoluble, ındis'ōliub'l,
ındisōl'iub'l.

indissolubly, ındis'ōliublī,
ındisōl'iublī.

indite, ındit'.

indocile, ındōs'ıl.

inebriate, ınē'brīāt.

inebriety, ınēbrī'ětī.

inertia, ınēp'shīā.

Ines, ē'nēs, ī'nēs.

See also Inez.

in ēs'sě.

inexhaustible, ınēgzōst'ıb'l.

inexorable, ınēks'ōrāb'l.

inexpiable, ınēks'pīāb'l.

inexplicable, ınēks'plīkāb'l.

inexpugnable, ınēkspüg'-
nāb'l, ınēkspiun'āb'l.

The second is allowed in American, but not in British, usage.

in extremis, ın ēkstrē'mīs.

inextricable, ınēks'trīkāb'l.

Inez, ī'něz.

Cf. Ines.

infamous, ın'fāmūs.

infamously, ın'fāmūsli.

Infanta, ınfān'tā.

Infante, ınfān'tā.

infanticide, ınfān'tisid.

infantile, ın'fāntil, ın'fāntīl.

infantine, ın'fāntin, ın'fān-
tın.

infecund, ınfěk'ünd, ınfē'-
künd.

inferable, ınfēr'āb'l, ın'fēr-
āb'l.

inference, ın'fêrens.

Inferno, ınfêp'nō.

infinite, ın'fīnīt.

infinitesimal, ınfīnītēs'ımāl.

infinitival, ınfīnītī'vāl.

inflatus, ınlā'tūs.

infundibuliform, ınfündi'-
biulifōrm.

infundibulum, ınfündib'-
iulūm.

infusoria, ınfıusō'rīā.

Ingelow, Jean, dzēn ın'-
dzēlō.

ingenious, ındzēn'yūs.

ingénue, ānzhānū'.

ingenuity, ındzēniu'ıtī.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

ingenuous, ɪndʒən'iuʊs.

ingine (Scot.), ɛn'dʒɪn.

ingle, ɪn'g'l.

ingot, ɪn'gɒt, ɪn'gɒt.

ingrain, ɪn'grān, ɪngrān'.

"Now usually stressed *in'*-*grain* before a substantive, *in-grain'* after it or in the predicate."—Oxford Dictionary.

ingrate, ɪn'grāt.

ingredient, ɪngrē'diɛnt.

Ingres, ʌn'gr'.

in hoc signo vinces, ɪn hɒk sɪg'nɔ vɪn'sɛz.

inhospitable, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəb'l.

inhospitably, ɪnhɒs'pɪtəblɪ.

Inkerman, ɪŋk'ɛrmān'.

inlay (subst.), ɪn'lā; (verb), ɪnlā'.

in loco parentis, ɪn lɔ'kɒ pərən'tɪs.

in medias res, ɪn mē'diās rɛz.

in mēmō'rɪəm.

innate, ɪn'nāt, ɪnnāt'.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'iuʊs.

innocuous, ɪnɒk'shʊs, ɪn-nɒk'shʊs.

Innsbruck, ɪns'brʊɒk.

innuendo, ɪniuɛn'dɔ.

inopportune, ɪnɒpɔrtiʊn'.

in-ower (Scot.), ɪnɔ'ɛr, ɪn-ou'ɛr.

in posse, ɪn pɒs'ɛ.

in propria persona, ɪn prɔ'priā pɛrsɔ'nā.

in puris naturalibus, ɪn piʊ'rɪs natiʊrəl'ɪbʊs.

inquiry, ɪŋkwɪ'rɪ.

in rē.

in sæcula sæculorum, ɪn sɛk'ɪulā, sɛkiulɔ'rʊm.

insatiety, ɪnsəti'ɛtɪ.

inscience, ɪn'shiɛns, ɪn-shɛns.

inscrutable, ɪnskrɔ'təb'l.

insert (subst.), ɪn'sɛrt; (verb), ɪnsɛrt'.

insight (Scot., household goods), ɪn'sɪt, ɪn'sɪCHt.

in situ, ɪn sɪ'tiʊ.

insolate, ɪn'sɔlāt.

insolation, ɪnsɔlā'shʊn.

insoluble, ɪnsɔl'iʊb'l.

insouciance, ʌnsɔʊsyʌns'; (Ang.), ɪnsɔʊ'sɪʌns.

The French pronunciation is preferable.

insouciant, ɪnsɔʊ'sɪʌnt; (Fr.), ʌnsɔʊsyʌn'.

Both British and American usage favor the Anglicized form.

inspiration, ɪnspɪrā'shʊn.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

instanter, ɪnstən'têr.

in statu quo, ɪn stā'tiu kwō.

instinct (subst.), ɪn'stɪŋkt;
(adj.), ɪnstɪŋkt'.

institute, ɪn'stɪtiut.

institution, ɪnstɪtiu'shʊn.

insular, ɪn'siulăr.

insulate, ɪn'siulāt.

insult (subst.), ɪn'sʉlt;
(verb), ɪnsʉlt'.

intaglio, ɪntăl'yō.

integer, ɪn'têdzêr.

integral, ɪn'têgrăl.

intercalary, ɪntêr'kălărɪ.

intercalation, ɪntêrkălă'-
shʊn.

interdict (subst.), ɪn'têr-
dɪkt; (verb), ɪntêr-
dɪkt'.

interest, ɪn'têrêst.

interested, ɪn'têrêstêd.

interesting, ɪn'têrêstɪŋ.

interfluent, ɪntêr'floōênt.

interfluous, ɪntêr'floōʉs.

Interlaken, ɪntêrlă'kên.

interlocutor, ɪntêrlɔk'iutêr.

interlocutory, ɪntêrlɔk'-
iutɔrɪ.

interloper, ɪn'têrlɔpêr.

intermezzo, ɪntêrmêd'zō.

internecine, ɪntêrnē'sɪn, ɪn-
têrnē'sɪn.

interpellate, ɪntêrpêl'ât.

interpellation, ɪntêrpêlă'-
shʊn.

interpolate, ɪntêr'pɔlât.

interpolation, ɪntêrpɔlă'-
shʊn.

interstice, ɪntêr'stɪs.

interstitial, ɪntêrstɪsh'ăl.

intestine, ɪntês'tɪn.

intrepidity, ɪntrepɪd'ɪtɪ.

ɪn'trɪgănt.

The feminine form is *intrigante*, stressed ɪn'trɪgănt'. Both forms are pronounced as here indicated when spelled with a *u* (*intriguant*). The French sound is, masc., ăn'trêgăŋ; fem., ăn'trêgănt.

intrigue, ɪntrêg'.

The best usage is in favor of the same sound for both substantive and verb.

introit, ɪntrɔ'ɪt.

intrusive, ɪntrɔ'sɪv.

inundate, ɪn'ündăt, ɪnʉn'-
dăt.

inure, ɪniur'.

invalid (subst.), ɪn'vălɪd;
(adj.), ɪnvăl'ɪd.

invalide (Fr.), ănvălêd'.

inveigh, ɪnvā'.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, țhêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ɪll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

inveigle, ĭnvē'gl.
inventory, ĭn'ventōrĭ.
Inverness, ĭnvêrnēs'.
inverse, ĭnvûrs', ĭn'vûrs.
in vino veritas, ĭn vī'nō
vēr'itās.

invitatory, ĭnvī'tātōrĭ.
invocatory, ĭnvōk'ātōrĭ.
involucral, ĭnvōliu'krāl.
Ī'ō.
iodide, ĭ'ōdĭd, ĭ'ōdĭd.
iodine, ĭ'ōdĭn, ĭ'ōdĭn.
iodoform, ĭō'dōfōrm, ĭōd'-
ōfōrm.

Iolanthe, ĭōlān'thē.
ĭ'ōn.
Īō'nā.
Īō'nē.
ionic, ĭōn'ĭk.

So pronounced in either sense,
as *pertaining to ions*, or *pertaining
to Ionia*.

Īō'tā.
Ī'ōwā.
Ī'ōwān.
ipecac, ĭp'ēkāk.
ipecacuanha, ĭpēkākĭuān'ā.
Iphigenia, ĭfĭdzēnĭ'ā.
ipso facto, ĭp'sō fāk'tō.
Iquique, ēkē'kā.
Iran, ērān'; (Ang.), ĭrān'.

irascibility, ĭrāsĭbĭl'ĭtĭ, ĭrās-
ĭbĭl'ĭtĭ.

irascible, ĭrās'ĭb'l, ĭrās'ĭb'l.

irate, ĭrāt', ĭ'rāt.

Irawadi, ĭrāwōd'i.

Irenæus, ĭrēnē'ūs.

Irene, ĭrēn'.

As a Greek name it is *irē'nē*;
the French form, *Irène*, is pro-
nounced *ērēn'*.

iridium, ĭrĭd'ĭŭm.

iritis, ĭrĭ'tĭs.

Irkutsk, ĭrkōōtsk'.

Iroquois, ĭrōkwoi'.

irrecognizable, ĭrēk'ōgnĭz-
āb'l.

irreconcilable, ĭrēkōnsĭl'-
āb'l.

irrefragable, ĭrēf'rāgāb'l.

irrefutable, ĭrēfūt'āb'l.

irremeable, ĭrēm'ēāb'l.

irremediable, ĭrēmē'diāb'l.

irreparable, ĭrēp'ārāb'l.

irresoluble, ĭrēz'ōliub'l.

irrevocable, ĭrēv'ōkāb'l.

Isaiah, ĭzā'yā, ĭzĭ'ā.

Ischia, ēs'kēā.

Iser, ē'zēr; (Ang.), ĭ'ser.

Iseult, ēsōolt'.

Ī'shām.

Ishmael, ĭsh'māēl.

Ishmaelite, ish'măĕlit.

Isiac, i'siăk.

Īsī'ăcāl.

isinglass, i'zīnglās.

Isla de Pinos, ēs'lă dā
pē'nōs.

Islam, is'lām, iz'lām, islām'.

Islamic, islām'ik, izlām'ik.

Islamite, is'lāmīt, iz'lāmīt.

Islas Filipinas, ēs'lās
fēlēpē'nās.

Islay, i'lā, is'lā.

islet, i'lēt.

Īs'lip.

Ismailia, ēsmāēl'yā.

Ismail Pasha, ismāēl' pā-
shā', ismāēl' pāsh'ă.

isochronal, isök'rônāl.

isochronism, isök'rôniz'm.

isochronous, isök'rônūs.

Isocrates, isök'râtēz.

isolable, is'ölābl, is'ölābl.

isolate, is'ölāt, is'ölāt.

isolation, isölā'shūn, isölā'-
shūn.

Isolde, isöld'.

Isonzo, ēzôn'tsō.

isosceles, isös'ēlēz.

isotherm, i'sōthērm.

Ispahan, ispāhān'.

Israel, iz'răēl.

Israelite, iz'răēlit.

Israels, Josef, yō'zēf ēsră-
ēls'.

Israfel, iz'răfēl.

When written *Israfil* or *Israfeel*
it is pronounced ēz'răfēl.

Issachar, is'ăkăr.

Istambul, ēstămbōol'.

isthmian, is'miăn, isth'-
miăn, ist'miăn.

isthmus, is'mūs, isth'mūs,
ist'mūs.

Italian, ităl'yăn.

italic, ităl'ik.

italicization, itălīsiză'shūn.

italicize, ităl'isiz.

Īt'ălō (prefix).

iteration, itēră'shūn.

iterative, it'êrătiv.

Ithamar, ith'ămăr.

Ithuriel, ithiu'rîēl.

itinerant, itîn'êrănt.

itinerary, itîn'êrărî.

itis, i'tis.

Ito, ē'tō.

Iturbide, de, dā ētōorbē'-
thā; (in Mexico),
ētōorbē'dā.

Iturea, itiurē'ă.

Itys, i'tis.

Iulus, iiu'lūs.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt. ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ënd, recēnt,
thēre, ovér, Edèn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemòn, ō (Germ.)

Ivan, ēvān', i'vān.

Ivangorod, ēvān'gōrōt.

Ivanhoe, i'vānhō.

Ivry, ēvrē'.

Ixion, ĭksī'ōn.

Ixtlilxochitl, ēshtlīlshō'-
chēt'l.

Izdubar, ĭzdōōbār'.

Iztaccihuatl, ēstāk sē'-
hwāt'l.

J

Jachimo, yǎ'kēmō.
jacinth, dzā'sīnth, dzās'-
īnth.

jackal, dzāk'ōl.

Jacobean, dzākōbē'ān.

Jacobi, yǎkō'bě.

Jacobin, dzāk'ōbīn.

Jacobite, dzāk'ōbīt.

Jacoby, yǎkō'bě.

Jacopo, yǎ'kōpō.

Jacquard, zākār'.

Jacquerie, zākrē'.

Jacques, zāk.

See also Jaques.

Jacques Bonhomme, zāk
bōñōm'.

jad (Scot.), dzād, dzād.

Jael, dzā'ěl.

jaguar, dzăg'wăr, zăgwăr'.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
second place to dzăg'iuăr.

Jaime, Don, dōn hăē'mā.

Jaipur, dzī'pōor.

Jairus, dzā'īrūs, dzāi'rūs.

jalap, dzāl'ăp.

jalousie, zālōōzē'.

Jamblichus, dzăm'blīkūs.

Jamshid, dzămshēd'.

Janauschek, yǎ'noushěk.

Janet (Paul), zăně.

Janiculum, dzănīk'iulūm.

Janin, Jules, zül zānăn'.

janizary, dzăn'izārī.

Jansen, dzăn'sēn.

Jansenist, dzăn'sēnist.

Janvier, zănvya'.

Japheth, dzā'fēth.

Jaques, dāz'kwēz, dzāk'wēs,
zhāk.

The first two are the common
sounds of the name as Anglicized
in English literature, especially
Shakespeare. Cf. Jaques.

Jardin des Plantes, zardăn'
dā plânt'.

jardinière, zărdēnyâr.

Jarndyce, dzărn'dīs.

Jaroslav, yărōslāv'.

jaunt, dzănt, dzônt.

jaunty, dzăn'tī, dzôn'tī.

Jaurès, Jean, zăn zōrēs'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.).

javelin, džäv'lin, džäv'ělin.

British usage prefers the second; as did Wordsworth:

"Proud Gorden, maddened by the
thoughts
That through his brain are travel-
ling,
Rushed forth, and at the heart of
Bruce
He launched the deadly javelin!"

Javert, žāvâr'.

jean (cotton cloth), dzēn.

The dictionaries still offer us *dzān*, but it is obsolete in practice.

Jean, dzēn; (Fr.), žān.

Jeanne, žān.

Jeanne d'Arc, žan dărk'.

Jean Valjean, žān' vālžān'.

Jehoshaphat, džēhōsh'áfăt.

Jehu, džē'hiu.

jeisticor (Scot.), jēs'tikōr,
jēs'tikōr.

jeune, džēdzōōn'.

Jekyll (Dr.), džē'kil.

Jemappes, žēmāp'.

Jena, yā'nă.

je ne sais quoi, zhê nê sâ
kwă'.

jeopard, džēp'ărd.

jeopardize, džēp'ărdiz.

jeopardy, džēp'ărdī.

Jephthah, džēf'thă.

jerboa, džêrbō'ă.

jeremiad, džêrēmī'ăd.

Jerome, džêrōm', džêr'ôm.

jessamine, džēs'ămīn.

Jesu, jē'siu.

Jesuit, jěz'iuīt.

jeu d'esprit, žödēsprē'.

jeunesse dorée, žōnēs dōră'.

Jeypoor, džī'pōor.

Jezreel, džēz'rēēl, džēzrēl'.

jinrikisha, džīnrīk'īshă.

Also *jinricksha* (džīnrīk'shă)
and colloquially *rickshaw*.

jiujitsu, džōō' jītsōō.

Less commonly *jiujutsu* (dzoo-
dzōōt'sōō).

Joachim, džō'ăkīm, yō'-
ăCHīm.

Joaquin, wăkēn'.

Jocasta, džōkăs'tă.

jocund, džōk'ünd.

Joffre, žō'fr'.

Johann, yō'hăn, yōhăn'.

Johannes, džōhăn'ēz.

Johannesberg, yōhăn'ēs-
bürg.

Joinville, de, dê žwănvěl'.

Jordaens, yôr'dăns.

Jorullo, hōrōol'yō.

José, hōsă'

This is the Spanish sound of
the name; in Portuguese it is
pronounced žōză'.

Joseffy, yōžēf'ī.

Joubert (Dutch), you'běrt.

Joubert (Fr.), zōobâr'.

Jouffroy, zōofrwă'.

jougs (Scot.), dzōogz.

jouk (Scot.), dzōok.

Jourdain, zōordăñ'.

Jourdan, zōordăñ'.

Journal des Débats, zōor-nal' dă dăbă'.

joust, dzŭst, dzōost.

jow (Scot.), dzou, dzō.

Jowett, dzou'ět.

jowl, dzōl, dzoul.

Juan, hwăn.

This is the Spanish sound; in Byron it is Anglicized, *dŏn dzōō'ăn*.

Juan Fernandez, hwăn fěrnăn'dăth; (Ang.), dzōō'ăn fěrnăn'děz.

Juanita, hwăně'tă.

Juarez, hwă'răs.

jubilate, jiubilă'tě, yōobě-lă'tă.

So sounded as the common or proper noun; the verb, more completely Anglicized, is *dziub'ilăt*.

Juch (Emma), yōoCH.

judicatory, dzōō'dikătōrĭ.

judicature, dzōō'dikătĭur.

judiciary, dzōōdish'ĭărĭ.

Juggernaut, dzŭg'ěrnôt.

jugular, dzōō'giulăr.

Jugurtha, dzōogŭr'thă.

Juif Errant, le, lê žiuēfěraš.

jujitsu, dzōō'dzĭtsō.

See also jiujitsu.

Jules, žŭl.

Julie, žŭlē'.

Julien, žŭlyăñ'.

Julienne, žŭlyěñ'.

Juliet, džiū'liět.

Jungfrau, yōon'frou.

Juniata, dzōōniăt'ă.

Junot, žŭnô'.

junta, dzŭn'tă.

In Spanish, *hōon'tă*.

junto, dzŭn'tō.

jupon, dzōō'pŏn, dzōōpŏn'; (Fr.), zŭpôn'.

jurisconsult, dzōōrĭskŏn'-sŭlt.

juror, dzōō'rêr.

jus (law), dzŭs.

Jusserand, žŭs'răn'.

just (tilt), dzŭst.

Cf. joust.

juste-milieu, žŭst mēlyö'.

justiciable, dzŭstĭsh'ĭăb'l.

justifiable, dzŭs'tĭfiăb'l.

justificative, dzŭs'tĭfikătĭv.

justificatory, dzŭs'tĭfikătōrĭ, dzŭstĭf'ĭkătōrĭ.

juvenile, dzōō'vĕnĭl, dzōō'-vĕnĭl.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

K

kabala, kăb'ălă.

Kabul, kă'bool, kăbool'.

Kipling prefers the first:

"Kabul town's by Kabul river—
Blow the bugle, draw the sword—"

kadi, kă'di, kă'di.

Kafir, kăf'êr.

Kalakaua, kălăkou'ă.

kaleidoscope, kăli'dôskôp.

Kalends, kăl'ëndz.

Kalevala, kă'lăvălă.

Kalisz, kăl'yësh.

Kamchatka, kămchăt'kă.

See also Kamtschatka.

Kamehameha, kămă'hă-mă'hă.

Kamerun, kămărōon'.

Kamtschatka, kămchăt'ka,
kămchăt'kă.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *Kamtchatka* or *Kamchatka*.

Kanaka, kăn'ăkă.

"In Australia improperly
kăndăk'ă."—Oxford Dictionary.

Kanawha, kănô'wă.

Kansas, kăn'zăs.

Kant, kănt; (Ang.), kănt.

Kantian, kăn'tiăn.

kă'ôlin, kă'ôlin.

Kapel'meister, kăpěl'-
mîstêr.

Karat.

See carat.

Karlsruhe, Kărls'rōōē.

Kavanagh, kăv'ănă.

Jones gives *kăv'ănă* or *kăv'ănă*.
Many families in the United
States call it *kăv'ănô*.

Kazan, kăzăn'y'.

Kearney, kăr'nî.

Keble, kē'b'l.

keelivine (Scot.), kēl'ivîn.

keelson, kēl'sôn.

Kehama, kēhă'mă.

Keighley, kēth'lî.

This is its sound as a place
name; as a surname it is pro-
nounced *kē'lî*, *kē'lî*.

Kelt, kēlt.

Cf. Celt.

Keltic, kēl'tik.

Cf. Celtic.

Kempis, à (Thomas), â
kēm'pîs.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ã (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Kennebec, kĕnĕbĕk'.

There is authority for stressing this either on the first syllable or the last. Probably the two stresses are nearly even, varying with sentence modulation.

Kennebunk, kĕnĕbunk'.**Keokuk, kĕ'ōkūk.****kepi, kĕp'ĕ.****keramic, kĕrām'ík.****Kerenski, kĕr'ĕnskĕ.****Kerguelen, kūr'gĕlĕn; (Fr.),
kĕrgālōn'.****Keswick, kĕz'ík.****ketchup, kĕch'ŭp.**

The form and sound of the word vary according to its supposed origins; but this form is now widely accepted.

khaki, kă'kĕ.**khan, kăn, kăn.****Khartum, kărtōom'.****khedive, kĕdĕv'.****Khiva, kĕ'vā.****Khorassan, CHōrăssăn'.****Khorsabad, CHōrsăbăd'.****Kiaochow, kyou'chō'.**

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Kiau-chiau*.

kiaugh (Scot.), kyăCH.**Kieff, kĕ'yĕf.**

Cf. **Kiev.**

Kiel, kĕl.**Kiev, kĕ'yĕf.**

Cf. **Kieff.**

Kilauea, kĕlouā'ă.**kiln, kĭl, kĭln.****kilogram, kĭl'ōgrăm.****kiloliter, kĭl'ōlĕtĕr.****kilometer, kĭl'ōmĕtĕr.****kilowatt, kĭl'ōwōt.****Kincardine, kĭŋkăř'dĭn,
kĭnkăř'dĭn.****kinematic, kĭnĕmăt'ík.****kinematograph, kĭnĕmăt'-
ōgrăf, kĭnĕmăt'ōgrăf.****kinetic, kĭnĕt'ík, kĭnĕt'ík.****kinetoscope, kĭnĕ'tōskōp.****kinrick (Scot.), kĕn'rĭk.****kippage (Scot.), kĕp'ădz.****kiosk, kĕōsk'.****Kioto, kyō'tō.****Kirchhoff, kĕrCH'hōf.****Kirk Kilise (Kilisseh), kĕrk
kĭlĭs'ĕ, kĕrk kĕlĕsā'.****Kishinev, kĭshĭnĕf', kĕshĕ-
nyōf'.****kismet, kĭs'mĕt.****Kissingen, kĭs'ĭngĕn;
(Ang.), kĭs'ĕndzĕn.****kitling (Scot.), kĕt'lĭn.****kiutle (Scot.), küt'l.****Klamath, klăm'ăth.****Klaus, klous.**

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffĕe, ôdd, cōnnĕct, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Kleber, klābâr'.
 Klopstock, klōp'shtōk.
 knibblach (Scot.), k'nīb'-
 lâCH.
 knoll, nōl.
 Knollys, nōlz.
 knout, nout, nōot.
 knowe (Scot.), k'nou, nou.
 Koch, kōCH.
 Koenigsberg, kō'nīCHs-
 bërCH.
 Koerner, kör'nêr.
 Kohinoor, kō'hīnōor.
 Kohler, kōl'êr.
 Königgrätz, kō'nīCHgrêts'.
 Königsberg, kōn'īCHs-
 bërCH.
 Also spelled *Koeigsberg*.
 kopje, kōp'ī.
 Koran, kōrān', kō'rān.
 Kosciusko, kōšiūs'kō.
 Kosciuszko, kōshchyōōsh'-
 kō.
 kosher, kō'shêr.
 Kossuth, kōsh'ōot, kō-
 sōoth'.

Kotzebue, von, fōn kōt'-
 sēbōō.
 Kouyunjik, kōō'ündzīk.
 kraal, krāl.
 Krag-Jørgensen, kråg' yör'-
 gēnsēn.
 Krakow, krā'kōof.
 Kräpöt'kīn.
 Kremlin, krēm'līn.
 kreutzer, kroit'sêr.
 Kronstadt, krōn'shtăt.
 Kropotkin, krāpôt'kēn.
 Krupp, krōop.
 Kubelik, kōō'bēlīk.
 Kublai Khan, kōō'blī kăn'.
 Kulturkampf, kōōltōor'-
 kämpf.
 Kurdistan, kōōrdīstān'.
 Kurfürst, kōōr'fūrst.
 Kurland, kōōrlānd.
 Kut-el-Amara, kōōt'-ēl-
 āmā'rā.
 Kyoto, kyō'tō.
 Kyrie eleison, kīr'īē ēlī'sōn,
 kē'rīā ēlā'īsōn.

L

laager, lă'gêr.

La Bassée.

See Bassée, La.

la belle dame sans merci,
lă bël dăm săn mersē'.

Labienus, lăbîē'nūs.

labor omnia vincit, lă'bòr
ôm'nîă vîn'sît.

Labouchère, lăbōōshâr'.

Laboulaye, lăbōōlē'.

La Bruyère, lă brüyâr'.

Laccadive, lăk'ădiv.

Lacedæmon, lăsēdē'môn.

Lachesis, lăk'ēsîs.

Lachine, lăshēn'.

lachrymal, lăk'rîmăl.

✕ lachrymose, lăk'rîmōs.

laconic, lăkôn'îk.

lactein, lăk'tēin.

lacuna, lăkiu'nă.

lacustrine, lăkūs'trîn.

Ladislav, lăd'îslăs.

Ladrones, lădrōnz'; (Sp.),
lădrō'năs.

Laertes, lăêr'tēz.

Lafayette, de, dê lăfăyēt'.

Lafitte, lăfēt'.

La Follette, lă fōl'ēt.

Lagado, lăgă'dō, lăg'ădō.

La Gloire, lă glwăr'.

Lagos, lă'gōs, lă'gos.

La Guayra, lă gwăē'ră.

Lahore, lăhōr'.

laigh (Scot.), lăCH.

Laing, lăng.

Lă'îs.

laissez faire, lě'să fâr'.

Lajeunesse, Gabriel, găb-
rîēl' lăžōnēs'.

Lalla Rookh, lă'lă rōōk'.

L'Allegro, lăllă'grō.

Lamartine, de, dê lămār-
tēn'.

Lambert, lăm'bêrt; (Fr.),
lănbēr'.

lambrequin, lăm'brēkîn.

Lamech, lă'mēk.

lamentable, lăm'ēntăb'l.

Lameth, de, dêlămē'.

Lamia, lă'mîă.

La Motte-Fouque, lă mōt'-
fōōkā'.

Lanark, lăn'ărk.

Lancaster, lăn'kăstêr.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Lancelot du Lac, lăn'sɛlət
dū lăk.

Lanceolate, lăn'sɛlət.

Lanciani, lănchă'nē.

lanciers, lăn'sêrz.

landau, lăn'dô, lăn'dou.

Landgraf, lönt'grăf.

Landgrave, lănd'grāv.

Landgravine, lănd'grāvēn.

Landsturm, lănt'stōorm,
lănt'shtōorm.

Landwehr, lănt'vār.

Lanfrey, lănfrē'.

Lange, lăn'ê.

lang syne, lăn sîn'.

Languedoc, lăndōk'.

langue d'oil, lăn dōēl'.

languet, lăn'gwēt.

languid, lăn'gwīd.

languish, lăn'gwīsh.

languor, lăn'gêr, lan'gwêr.

languorous, lăn'gêrūs, lăn'-
gwêrūs.

Lanier, lănēr'.

Lannes, lăn.

lansquenet, lăns'kănēt.

Laocoön, lăōk'ōōn.

Laodamia, lăōdămi'ă.

Laodicea, lăōdīsē'ă.

Laodicean, lăōdīsē'ăn.

Lăōm'ēdōn.

Lă'ōs.

La Patrie, lă pătrē'.

La Pérouse, lă pārōōz'.

Lapham, lăp'ăm.

lă'pīs, lăp'īs.

lapis lazuli, lă'pīs lăz'iulī,
lăp'īs lăz'iulī.

Lapithæ, lăp'ithē.

Laplace, lăplăs'.

Laputa, lăpiu'tă.

Lara, lă'ră.

Lares, lă'rēz.

largess, lăr'dzēs.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *largesse*.

larghetto, lărgēt'tō.

larghissimo, lărgē'sīmō.

lariat, lăr'ăăt.

La Rochefoucauld, de, dê
lărōshfōōkō'.

La Rochelle, lă rōshēl'.

laryngitis, lărīndzī'tīs.

lasso, lăs'ō.

Latakia, lătăkē'ă.

Lateran, lăt'êrăn.

lath, lăth.

lathe, lăth.

laths, lăthz.

Latinus, lăti'nūs.

Latium, lă'shīūm.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Latour d'Auvergne, de, dê
lătōor' dōvērn'y'.

latrine, lătrēn'.

lauch (Scot.), lăCH.

Laughlin, lăf'lin.

launch, lănch, lônch.

launder, lăn'dêr, lôn'dêr.

British usage prefers the second.

laundress, lăn'drēs, lôn'-
drēs.

laundry, lăn'drī, lôn'drī.

Launfal (Sir), lăn'făl, lôn'-
făl.

laureate, lô'rêăt.

laurel, lô'rěl, lör'ěl.

Laurier (Sir Wilfrid), lô'-
rīā.

Lausanne, lōzăn'.

laverock (Scot.), lăv'êrök,
lăv'rök.

Lavoisier, lăvwāzyā'.

Layamon, lă'āmôn.

lazar, lă'zăr.

lazzarone, lăzărō'nā; (It.),
lădzărō'nā.

Leander, lěăn'dêr.

leant, lěnt.

leaped, lēpt.

leapt, lēpt.

learned, lêrnd, lêr'něd.

The first is the past tense of the verb; the second, the past participle or adjective.

Le Bœuf, lê bûf'.

Lebrun, lê brūn'.

leb 'wohl, lăp vōl'.

leeward, lū'êrd, lēwêrd.

The second is hardly more than a dictionary word, but the dictionaries traditionally prefer it to the one actually in use.

Lefebvre, lēfēv'r'.

Lefevre, lēfē'vêr.

Legaré, lēgrē'.

legate, lēg'ăt.

legend, lēdz'ënd, lē'dzënd.

legendary, lēdz'ëndărī.

Legendre, lēzăn'dr'.

legerdemain, lēdzêrdēmān'.

legged, lēgd, lēg'əd.

leghorn, lēg'hōrn, leg'ōrn.

legume, lēg'ium, lēgium'.

Leibnitz, lip'nīts.

Leicester, lēs'têr.

Leigh, Aurora, ôrō'ră lē'.

Leighton, lă'tôn.

Leilah, lă'lă'.

Leinster, lěn'stêr.

Leipsic, lip'sik.

Leipzig, lip'tsīCH.

leister (Scot.), lēs'têr, lēs'-
têr.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ăll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

leisure, lēziur, lēz' iur.

British usage prefers the second.

Leith, lēth.

Lely (Sir Peter), lē' lī.

leman, lēm' ān, lē' mǎn.

Leman (Lake), lē' mǎn.

Lemberg, lēm' bērch.

lemur, lē' mūr.

Lēn' āpē.

L'Enclos, Ninon de, nēnōn' dē lānklō'.

Lenine, lēnēn'.

Lens, lāns.

l'envoi, lēnvoi'; (Fr.), lān'vwā'.

Leominster (Eng.), lēm' stē, lēm' instē; (U.S.), lem' instēr.

Leonardo da Vinci, lāōnār' dō dā vēn' chē.

Lēōnā' tō.

Leoncavallo, lāōnkāvāl' lō.

Leonidas, lēōn' īdās.

Leopardi, lāōpār' dē.

Lepanto, lāpān' tō.

le roi est mort, vive le roi, lē rwā ē mōr', vēv lē rwā'.

Lepinasse, de, dē lēspēnās'.

L'Estrange (Sir Roger), lēs-trāndz'.

le style, c'est l'homme, lē stēl', sā lōm'.

Leszcynski, lēschīn'skē.

lethargic, lēthār' dzīk.

lethargy, lēth' ārdzī.

Lethe, lē' thē.

Lethean, lēthē' ān.

lettre de cachet, lēt'r' dē kǎshē'.

leuch (Scot.), liuch.

Leucophryne, liukōfrī'nē'.

Leucothea, liukōth' ēā.

Leucothoë, liukōth' ōē.

Leuk, loik.

leuk (Scot.), liuk.

Leukas, lyēf' kās.

Leuthen, loi' tēn.

Leuwenhoeck, van, vān lāv' ēnhōök.

levant, lēvānt'.

So pronounced as common or proper noun, or in any meaning except the law term, which is *lēvānt'*.

Levantine, lēvān' tīn, lēv' āntīn.

levee (embankment), lēv' ē, lēvē'.

In the sense of a *reception* the second is preferable.

lever, lē' vēr, lēv' ēr.

Lever (Charles), lē' vēr.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Leverrier, lèvèryā'.

Lewes (George Henry),
liu'īs.

Leyden, li'děŋ.

liaison, lēazôn'.

liard, lyār.

libelant, li'bělănt.

liberticide, libêr'tîsîd.

libertine, lib'êrtîn.

lichen, li'kěn, lich'ěŋ.

lichwake (Scot.), lich'wāk,
leCH'wāk.

Licinus, lîs'înūs.

Liebig, lē'bîCH.

Liebkecht, lēp'kněCHt.

Liederkrantz, lē'dêrkrănts.

lief, lēf.

Liège, lēēz'.

lien, lē'ěŋ, lēn.

lieu, liu, lōō.

lieutenant, li ū t ě n' ă n t ;
(Brit.), leftĕn'ănt.

lifelong, lif'lōŋ.

Cf. livelong.

Ligny, lēnyē'.

Li Hung Chang, lē hōŋg
chăŋ'.

Liliuokalani, lēlēōōōkălă'nē.

Lille, lēl.

Lilliput, lîl'îpūt.

Lilliputian, lîlîpiu'shăŋ.

lima, lîm'à.

Commonly so pronounced as the name of a bean, but often *lēmā* in such names as *lima bark*, *lima wood*.

Lima, lē'mă; (Ang.), lî'mă.

Commonly the second as a place name in the United States.

limn, lîm.

limner, lîm'nêr.

Limoges, lēmōz'.

limousine, lēmōōzēn'; (colloquially), lîm'üzēn.

lingerie, lăŋ'z'rē.

Linlithgow, lînlîth'gō.

Linnæan, lînē'ăŋ.

Linnæus, lînē'ūs.

linotype, lîn'ōtîp.

liqueur, lē'kōr', lîkiur'.

lira, lē'ră.

Lisle (Ang.), lîl; (Fr.), lēl.

As an adjective (*lisle thread*) it is *lîl*.

Liszt, lîst.

liter, lē'têr.

literati, lîtêră'tî.

literatim, lîtêră'tîm.

lithe, lîth.

lithesome, lîth'sôm.

lithy, lîth'î, lîth'î.

litigious, lîtidz'ūs.

litre, lē'têr; (Fr.), lêtr'.

littérateur, lêtārătör'.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

littoral, līt'ōrāl.

Litré, lētrā'.

liturgic, lītūr'dzīk.

liturgy, līt'ūrđzī.

livelong, līv'lōn.

Cf. lifelong.

livre, lēvr; (Ang.), lē'vēr.

llama, lă'mă.

llano, lă'nō.

Llewellyn, lōōēl'īn.

loath, lōth.

loathe, lōth.

locale, lōkāl'.

locative, lōk'ătīv.

loch (Scot.), lōCH.

Lochaber, lōCHă'bēr.

Loch Eil, loCH ēl.

Lochinvar, lōCHīnvăr'.

Loch Katrine, lōCH kăt'-
rīn.

Loch Leven, lōCH lē'vēn.

Loch Lomond, lōCH lō'-
mōnd.

locomotive, lōkōmō'tīv.

Locrine, lōkrēn'.

Lodore, lōdōr'.

Lodovico, lōdōvē'kō.

Lodz, lōōdz.

Loeb, lōb.

loggia, lōdz'ă, lō'dzīă.

logomachy, lōgōm'ăkī.

logy, lō'gī.

Lohengrin, lō'ēngrīn.

Loire, lwār.

Loki, lō'kē.

Longchamp, lônshăn'.

longevity, lōndžēv'ītī.

Longimanus, lōndžīmă'nūs.

Longinus, lōndzī'nūs.

Longwy, lôn'wē'.

Loos, lōōs'.

Lope de Vega Carpio, lō'pā
dā vā'gă kăr'pyō.

Lopez, lō'pās; (Span.), lō'-
pāth.

Lorelei, lō'rēlī, lōr'ēlī.

lorgnette, lōrnyēt'.

Lorrain, lōrān'.

Lorraine, lōrān'.

losable, lōōz'ăb'l.

Los Angeles, lōs ăn'gēlēś,
lōs ăn'dzēlēś; (Sp.), lōs
ăn'hālās.

losel, lō'zēl, lōōz'ēl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives
only the first.

loth, lōth.

Lothario, lōthā'rīō.

Loti, Pierre, pyâr' lōtē'.

Lotophagi, lōtōf'ădzī.

lough, lōCH.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin;
that, azure, CH = Germ, ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Louis Quatorze, lōōē' kã-
tôrz'; (Ang.), lōō'ĩ,
lōō'is.

So also *Louis Quinze* (kãnz),
Louis Seize (sãz), *Louis Treize*
(trãz).

Louisville, lōō'isvĩl, lōō'-
ĩvĩl.

loun (Scot.), lōōn.

lour, lour.

Lourdes, lōōrd.

lout (Scot.), lout.

louthier (Scot.), lōōth'êr.

Louvain, lōōvãñ'.

Louvre, lōō'vr'.

low (Scot.), lou.

lower, lou'êr, lō'êr.

The first is the intransitive
verb; the second, the transitive
verb and the adjective.

Lowicz, lō'vich.

lown (Scot.), lōōn.

Loyola, lōyō'lã, loiō'lã.

Lublin, lyōō'blyên.

Lucania, liukã'nĩã.

Lucia, liu'shĩã, liu'shã; (It.),
lōōchē'ã.

Lucia di Lammermoor,
lōōchē'ã dē lãm'êr-
mōōr'.

Lucknow, lŭk'nou.

Lucrece, liukrēs'.

Lucrezia Borgia, lōōkrã'tsĩã
bōr'dzã.

Ludwig, lōōt'vich.

Lugano, lōōgã'nō.

luif (Scot.), lōōf, luf.

Luigi, lōōē'dzē.

Luis (Sp.), lwēs.

lunch, lŭnch; (Brit.), lŭnsh.

Lunéville, lŭnãvêl'.

Lupercal, liupêrkãl.

Luray, liurã'.

Lurlei, lōōr'li.

Lusitania, liusĩtã'nĩã.

Lützen, lŭt'sên.

Lützow, lŭt'sō.

Luxembourg, lŭksãnbōōr'.

Luxemburg, lŭks'êmbûrg.

Luxor, lŭk'sôr, lōōk'sôr.

luxuriance, lŭksiu'riãns,
lŭgzōō'riãns.

So also *luxuriant*.

luxury, lŭk'shōōrĩ, lŭks'-
iurĩ, lŭg'zōōrĩ.

Luzern, lōōtsêrn'.

Luzerne (U. S.), liuzûrn'.

Luzón, lōōzōñ'; (Span.),
lōōthōñ'.

Lycaon, likã'ōn.

lycée, lēsã'.

lyceum, lisē'ŭm.

ãle, senãte, cãre, ãt, ãccord, ãrm, ãsk, sofã, lovãble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Lycidas, līs'īdās.

Lyly (John), līl'ī.

Lyon, lēōn'.

Lyonnaise, lēōnāz', līōnāz'.

Lyons, lēōn; (Ang.), lī'ōns.

lyricism, līr'īsīz'm.

lyrism, līr'īz'm, līr'īz'm.

lyrist, līr'īst, līr'ist.

The Oxford Dictionary recognizes only the first.

Lys, lēs.

Lysias, līs'īās.

M

Maas, mäs.

Macao, mǎkǎ'ô.

Maccabæus, mǎkâbē'ūs.

ma chère, mǎ shâr'.

machete, mǎchǎ'tā; (Ang.),
mǎchēt'ī.

Machias, mǎchī'ās.

Machiavel, mǎk'īǎvēl.

Machiavelian, mǎkīǎvēl'-
īǎn, mǎkīǎvēl'yǎn.

Machiavelism, mǎkīǎvēl'-
izm.

Machiavelli, mǎk'yǎvēl'lē.

machicolation, mǎchīkōlā'-
shŭn.

machination, mǎkīnā'shŭn.

Mackay (Charles), mǎkī'.

Mackaye (James Steele),
mǎkī'.

So also *Percy Mackaye*.

Mackinac, mǎk'īnô.

Maclaren, Ian, ēǎn mǎk-
lǎ'rēn.

Macleod, mǎkloud'.

Maclise, mǎklēs'.

MacMahon, mǎkmāôn'.

MacMonnies, mǎkmŭn'iz.

macon (wine), mǎkôn.

So pronounced, also, as a French place name (*Mâcon*); but as an American place name, it is *ma'kôn*.

macrocosm, mǎk'rôkôzm.

macron, mǎ'krôn, mǎ'krôn.

British usage prefers the second.

madam, mǎd'âm.

madame, mǎdām', mǎdām',
mǎd'ām.

madeira, mǎdē'rǎ, mǎdā'rǎ.

British usage does not sanction the second. The sound of the proper noun is the same.

mademoiselle, mǎdmwāzēl'.

madras, mǎdrās'.

The sound of the proper name is the same.

madre, mǎd'rā.

Madrid, mǎdrīd'; (Sp.), mǎ'
drēth'.

maelstrom, māl'strôm.

maestoso, mǎěstō'sō, mǎēs-
tō'zō.

Maestricht, mǎs'trīCHt.

maestro, mǎēs'trō.

Maeterlinck, mǎtêrlīnk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Mafeking, mǎ'fěking.

maffia, mǎ'fěǎ.

ma foi, mǎ'fwǎ'.

magazine, mǎgǎzēn'.

Magdala, mǎg'dǎlǎ.

magdalen, mǎg'dǎlěn.

Magdalen (College at Oxford), mōd'līn.

Magdalene (College at Cambridge), mōd'līn.

Magdeburg, mǎg'dě - böörCH; (Ang.), mǎg'děbûrg.

Magellan, mǎgdzěl'ǎn; (Brit.), mǎgěl'ǎn.

Magendie, mǎžǎndē'.

Magenta, mǎdzēn'tǎ.

Maggiore, mǎddzō'rǎ.

Magi, mǎ'dzī.

Magna Charta, mǎg'nǎ kǎr'tǎ.

magneto, mǎgnē'tō.

So sounded universally in gas-engine parlance. As a prefix (as in *magneto-electric*) it may be (but commonly is not) sounded *mǎg'něto*.

Mā'gög.

maguey, mǎg'wǎ; (Sp.), mǎgǎ'ě.

Magyar, mōd'yör; (Ang.), mǎg'yǎr.

Mahabharata, mǎhǎbǎ'rǎtǎ.

Mahan, mǎhǎn'.

maharaja, mǎhǎrǎ'dzǎ.

mahatma, mǎhǎt'mǎ.

Mahdi, El, ǎl mǎ'dē.

mahlstick, mǎl'stīk, mōl'stīk.

Mahmoud, mǎmōōd'.

Mahomet, mǎhōm'ět, mǎ'hōmět, mǎ'ōmet.

Mahound, mǎhound', mahōōnd'.

Mahratta, mǎrǎt'ǎ.

Maia, mǎ'yǎ, mī'ǎ.

Maily.

See Camp de Maily.

Main (river), mǎn; (Ger.), mīn.

maintain, mǎntǎn', mēntǎn'.

maintenance, mǎn'tēnǎns.

Maintenon, de, dē mǎnt'nōn'.

Mainz, mīnts.

maitre d'hotel, mǎ'tr dō'těl'.

majolica, mǎdzöl'īkǎ, mǎyöl'īkǎ.

Also written *maiolica*.

Malachi, mǎl'ākī.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menü, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ñ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

maladroit, mǎlǎdroit'.
 Malakhov (Russia), mǎlǎ'-
 kōf.
 Malakoff (Fr.), mǎlǎkōf'.
 Malaprop (Mrs.), mǎl'ǎ-
 prōp.
 malapropos, mǎlǎprōpō'.
 Malay, mǎlǎ', mā'lā.
 Malchus, mal'kūs.
 Malcolm, mǎl'kōm.
 mal de mer, mǎl dê mār'.
 Maldive (Islands), mǎl'-
 dīv.
 Malebranche, de, dê mǎl-
 brānsh'.
 malefactor, mǎl'ēfǎk'tēr.
 maleficent, mǎlēf'isēnt.
 Malesherbes, mǎlzērb'.
 malfeasance, mǎlfē'zāns.
 malign, mǎlīn'.
 Malines, mǎlēn'.
 malinger, mǎlīn'gēr.
 malingerer, mǎlīn'gêrēr.
 malkin, mō'kīn.
 mall, mōl.
 Cf. Pall Mall.
 malleable, mǎl'ēǎbl.
 mallecho.
 See miching mallecho.
 malleolar, mǎlē'ōlār.
 malleolus, mǎlē'ōlūs.

Malmaison, mǎlmā'zōn.
 Malmesbury, mǎmz'bērī.
 malmsey, mǎm'zī.
 Malplaquet, mǎlplākē'.
 malt, mōlt.
 Malta, mōl'tǎ.
 Maltese, mōltēz', mōltēs'.
 Malthus, mǎl'thūs.
 Malthusian, mǎlthiu'zǎn,
 mǎlthiu'zīǎn.
 Malvern, mōl'vērn.
 mama.
 See mamma.
 Mambrino, mǎmbrē'nō.
 Mamertine, mǎm'êrtīn,
 mǎm'êrtēn.
 mamma, mǎmǎ', mǎ'mǎ.
 "In educated use, so far as is
 known, the stress has in Eng-
 land always been on the last
 syllable; in the United States,
 however, the stress *mam'ma* is
 the more usual; a prevailing
 United States pronunciation is
 represented by the spelling *mom-
 ma*, occasionally used in novels.
 The spelling *mama*, sometimes
 used in the 18th century, became
 somewhat common after 1800,
 and is especially frequent in the
 novels printed about 1830-50.
 It is now rare." Oxford Dic-
 tionary.
 manana, mǎnyǎ'nǎ.
 Manasseh, mǎnās'ē.
 Manchu, mǎnchōō'.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Mandalay, mǎndālā', mǎn'-
dālā.

mandamus, mǎndā'mās.

mandator, mǎndā'tōr.

mandatory, mǎn'dātōrī.

mandragora, mǎndrǎg'ōrā.

manège, mǎnēz'.

manes, mǎ'nēz.

Manetho, mǎn'ēthō.

manganese, mǎngǎnēs',
mǎn'gǎnēz.

mange, mǎndz.

mangel-wurzel, mǎŋ'g l
wūr'zl.

mango, mǎŋ'gō.

maniacal, mǎnī'ākāl.

Manichæan, mǎnikē'ān.

Mǎnītō'bǎ, mǎnītōbǎ'.

Mannlicher, mǎn'ličHēr.

manceuvre, mǎnōō'vēr,
mǎniu'vēr.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond. The sound is the same
when the word is spelled *ma-
newer*.

Manon Lescaut, mǎnôn'
lēskō'.

mansuetude, mǎn'swētiud.

Mantineia, mǎntēnē'yǎ.

Manuel Garcia, mǎnwēl'
gǎrthē'ǎ.

manumit, mǎniumīt'.

Maori, mǎ'ōrī, mou'rī.

marabou, mǎr'ābōō.

Maracaibo, mǎrākī'bō.

Marah, mǎ'rǎ, mǎr'ǎ.

Maranatha, mǎrānāth'ǎ.

maraschino, mǎrāskē'nō.

Marat, mǎrǎ'.

Marchesa, mǎrkā'zǎ.

marchese, mǎrkā'zā.

marchioness, mǎr'shōnēs.

Marconi, mǎrkō'nī.

Mardi gras, mǎrdē grǎ'.

mare clausum, mǎ'rē klō'-
sūm.

Marengo, mǎrēŋ'gō.

margarine, mǎr'gārēn,
mǎr'gārīn.

Marie Antoinette, mǎrē ān-
twānēt'.

Marie de Médicis, mǎrē'
dē mādēsēs'.

Marie Thérèse, mǎrē'tārāz'.

Marino Falieri, mǎrē'nō
fǎlyē'rē.

marital, mǎr'itāl.

maritime, mǎr'itīm, mǎr'-
itīm.

Marius, mǎ'rīūs.

marjoram, mǎr'dzōrām.

Marjoribanks, mǎch'bǎŋks,
mǎsh'bǎŋks.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Marlborough, mǎrl' bōrũ,
môl' brũ.

Jones says that the first is often heard as applied to London streets, and to towns in New Zealand and America. The second is the name of the English town.

Marmora, mǎr' mōrǎ.

Marne, mǎrn; (Brit.), mǎn.

Marquand (H. G.), mǎr-
kwǎnd'.

marquess, mǎr' kwēs.

Marquette, mǎrkēt'.

marquis, mǎr' kwīs.

marquise, mǎrkēz'; (Fr.),
mǎrkēz'.

Marryat, mǎr' ĩăt.

Marseillaise, mǎrsēyǎz';
(Ang.), mǎrsēlǎz'.

Marseille, mǎrsǎ'y'.

Marseilles, mǎrsǎlz'.

Marshalsea, mǎr' shǎlsē.

Marsyas, mǎr' siǎs.

martinet, mǎrtīnēt', mǎr'-
tīnēt.

Marylebone, mār' èlèbòn,
mar' èbòn, mār' ĩbòn.

Masaccio, mǎzǎt' chō.

Masaniello, mǎzǎnyël' lō.

Mascagni, mǎskǎn'yē.

Mascarille, mǎskǎrē'y'.

masculine, mǎs' kiulīn.

maslin (Scot.), mǎz' līn.

massage, mǎsǎz'.

Massasoit, mǎs' ǎsoit'.

Masséna, mǎsǎnǎ'.

Massenet, mǎs' nē'.

masseur, mǎsör'.

masseuse, mǎsöz'.

Massillon, mǎsēyon'.

mastoiditis, mǎstoidī' tīs.

Matabele, mǎtǎbē' lē.

matador, mǎt' ǎdōr.

Mater Dolorosa, mātēr
dōlōrōs' ǎ.

materfamilias, mātêrfǎ-
mīl' iǎs.

matériel, mātārēēl'.

mathesis, mǎthē' sīs.

Mathilde, mǎtēld'.

matinée, mǎtīnǎ'; (Brit.),
mǎt' ĩnǎ.

matrices, mǎt' rīsēz; (Lat.),
mǎtrī' sēz.

matricide, mǎt' rīsīd.

matrix, mǎ' trīks.

matron, mǎ' tròn.

matronly, mǎ' trōnlī.

Matthew, mǎth' iu.

Matthias, mǎthī' ǎs; (Ger.),
mǎtē' ǎs.

maturative, mǎtiur' ǎtiv.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

matutinal, mǎtiu'tinǎl.
 Maubeuge, mōbōz'.
 Mauch Chunk, mōk chũnk.
 mauger, mō'gêr.
 Mauna Loa, mou'nǎ lō'ǎ.
 maunder, mōn'dêr, mǎn'-
 der.

British usage recognizes only the first.

Maupassant, Guy de, gē
 dê mōpāsān'.

Mauretania, mōrêtā'nǎǎ.

Mauser, mou'zêr.

mausoleum, mōsōlē'ũm.

Mausolus, mōsō'lũs.

mauvaise honte, mōvâzōnt'.

mauvais gout, mōvē' gōō'.

Mauvais Pas, mōvē' pǎ.

mauvais quart-d'heure,
 mōvē' kār dōr'.

mauve, mōv.

mavis, mǎ'vīs.

mavournin, mǎvōōr'nēn.

Maya, mǎ'yǎ.

Mayence, mǎyǎns'.

mayonnaise, m ā ō n ā z',
 mǎyōnāz'.

mayoralty, mǎ'ōrǎltī.

Mazarin, mǎzārǎn'; (Ang.),
 mǎzārēn'.

mazarine, mǎzārēn'.

Mazzini, mǎtsē'nē.

mear (Scot.), mēr.

meatus, mēā'tũs.

Meaux, mō.

mécanicien, mēkǎnēsýǎn'.

Mechlin, mēk'lǐn; (Dutch),
 mēCH'lǐn.

Mecklenburg - Schwerin,
 mēk'lēnbōōrCH shvǎ-
 rēn'.

Medea, mēdē'ǎ.

Medicean, mēdīcē'ǎn.

Medici, de', dǎ mēd'ēchē.

medicinal, mēdīs'ínǎl.

In Shakespeare often mēd'-
 sǐnǎbl.

medicinal, mēdīs'ínǎl.

medieval, mēdīē'vǎl, mē-
 dīē'vǎl

medievalize, mēdīēv'ālīz.

Medina, mēdī'nǎ.

mediocre, mē'dīōkêr.

mediocrity, mēdīōk'rītī.

Médoc, mādōk'.

meerscham, mēr'shôm,
 mēr'shôm.

megrim, mē'grīm.

Mehemet Ali, mǎ'hēmēt
 ǎ'lē.

meikle (Scot.), mē'kl.

Meilhac, mēyāk'.

Meissonier, mēsōnyā'.

meistersinger, mish'tērzīn'-
gēr; (Ang.), mīs'tēr-
sīngēr.

Melanchthon, mēlăṅk'-
thōn, mēlăṅk'tōn;
(Ger.), mēlăṅCH'tōn.

mélange, mālăṅz'.

Melchizedek, mēlkīz'ēdēk.

Meleager, mēlēā'dzēr.

mêlée, mālā'.

Melita, mēl'itā.

melodrama, mēl'ōdrāmā,
mēlōdrā'mā.

Melos, mē'lōs.

Melpomene, mēlpōm'ēnē.

Melusina, mēliusē'nā.

Melusine, mēliusēn'.

membraneous, mēm'brā-
nūs.

memoir, mēm'wār, mēm'-
war

menage, mănăz', mēnăz'.

menagerie, mēnădz'ērī,
mēnăz'ērī.

Mendelssohn - Bartholdy,
mēn'dēlsōn bārtōldē'.

Mendelyeev, mēndyēlyā'-
yēf.

Mendoza, de, dāmēndō'thă;
(Ang.), dā mēndō'zā.

Menelaus, mēnēlā'ūs.

menhir, mēn'hēr, men'hīr.

Menin, mēnăn.

meningitis, mēnīndzī'tīs.

mensuration, mēnshōōrā'-
shūn.

Mentone, mēntō'nā.

menu, mēn'iu; (Fr.), mēnü'.

In the United States it is often
pronounced mā'niu or mē'niu.

menyie (Scot.), mēn'yī.

See assoilzie.

Mephisto, mēfis'tō.

Mephistofelian, mēfistōfē'-
lēăn, mēfistōfēlē'ăn.

So pronounced, also, when
spelled *Mephistophelean*.

mercantile, mēr'kăntīl,
mēr'kăntil.

Mercator, mērkā'tōr.

Mercedes, mērsā'thās;
(Ang.), mērsē'dēz.

Mérimée (Prosper), mārē-
mā'.

meringue, mērăṅg'.

Merle d'Aubigné, mērl
dōbēn'yā.

Meroe, mēr'ōē, mā'rōā.

Merom, mē'rōm.

Merope, mēr'ōpē.

Merovingian, mērōvīn'-
dzīăn.

āle, senāte, căre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Ger.)

Merrilies (Meg), mĕg mĕr'-
ilēz.

Merry del Val, mĕrrĕ dĕl
vāl'.

Mersey, mĕr'zī.

Merveilleuse, mĕrvĕyōz'.

Merveilleux, mĕrvĕyō'.

mesalliance, māzālyāns'.

Cf. misalliance.

mesdames, mādām'.

mesdemoiselles, mād mwă-
zĕl'.

mesentery, mĕs'ĕntĕrī.

Meshach, mĕ'shăk.

mesmerism, mĕz'mĕrĭz'm.

mesne, mĕn.

Mesopotamia, mĕsōpōtā'-
mĭă.

Mesozoic, mĕsōzō'ĭk.

Messalina, mĕsālĭ'nă.

Messaline, mĕsālĕn'.

messeigneurs, mĕsĕ'nyör'.

Messianic, mĕsĭăn'ĭk.

Messidor, mĕsĕdōr'.

messieurs, mĕs'yĕrz; (Fr.),
mĕsyö'.

Messina, mĕsĕ'nă.

Messines, mĕsĕn'.

Messrs., mĕs'yĕrs.

messuage, mĕs'wădz.

metalline, mĕt'ălĭn, mĕt'-
ălĭn.

metallurgic, mĕtălûr'dzĭk.

metallurgy, mĕt'ălûrdzĭ.

metamorphic, mĕtāmôrfĭk.

metamorphism, mĕtāmôr'-
fĭz'm.

metamorphose, mĕtāmôr'-
fōz.

metamorphosis, mĕtāmôr'-
fōsĭs.

Metastasio, mātăstă'zyō.

metastasis, mĕtăs'tăsĭs.

metempsychosis, mĕtĕmp-
sĭkō'sĭs.

meteorolite, mĕ'tĕôrōlĭt.

meteoroscope, mĕ'tĕôrō-
skōp', mĕtĕôr'ōskōp.

methol, mĕth'ōl, meth'ōl.

Methuselah, mĕthiu'sĕlă.

methyl, mĕth'ĭl.

methylic, mĕthĭl'ĭk.

metic, mĕt'ĭk.

meticulous, mĕtĭk'iulŭs.

metonymy, mĕtōn'ĭmĭ.

metope, mĕt'ōpĕ.

metric, mĕt'rĭk.

metrist, mĕ'trĭst, mĕt'rĭst.

The Oxford Dictionary does
not recognize the first.

metronymic, mĕtrōnĭm'ĭk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, â (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

metropolitan, mětřöpöl'-
itän.

Metternich, von, fõn mět'-
ěrnICH.

Meudon, mödõn'.

Meuse, möz; (Ang.), miuz.

Meyerbeer, mī'ěrbar.

Mézières, māzyâr'.

mezza majolica, mēd'zǎ
mǎyõl'ikǎ.

mezzanine, mēz'ǎnĭn, mēz'-
ǎnĕn.

mezza voce, mēd'zǎ võ'chā.

mezzo, mēd'zõ.

Mezzofanti, mēdzõfǎn'tē.

mezzo-relievo, mēd'zõ rē-
lē'võ.

mezzo-soprano, mēd'zõ
sõprǎ'nõ.

mezzotint, mēd'zõtĭnt.

Miami, miǎm'ĭ.

miasma, miǎz'mǎ.

micaceous, mikā'shēūs.

Micah, mī'kǎ.

mi-carême, mēkārām'.

Michael, mī'kēl.

Sometimes formally (especial-
ly in Biblical use) mīk'ǎel.

Michael Angelo, mīk'ēl ǎn-
dz'ēlõ.

See also Michelagnolo and
Michel-Ange.

Michaelmas, mīk'ēlmǎs.

Michel (Fr.), mēshēl'.

Michelagnolo (It.), mē'kēl
ǎn'yõlõ.

See also Michael Angelo and
Michel-Ange.

Michel-Ange (Fr.), mēkēl-
ǎnz'.

Michelangelo (It.), mēkēl-
ǎn'dzǎlõ.

Michelet, mēshlē'.

miching, mīch'ĭng, mēch'-
ĭng.

mich'ĭng mǎllēchõ.

Mickiewicz, mĭtskyā'vĭch.

microscopist, mīkrõs'kõpĭst,
mī'krõskõpĭst.

microscopy, mīkrõs'kõpĭ.

Midas, mī'dǎs.

midsummer, mĭd'sũmĕr,
mĭdsũm'ĕr.

midwinter, mĭd'wĭntĕr,
mĭdwĭn'tĕr.

mien, mĕn.

Mignon, mēnyõn'; (Ang.),
mĭn'yõn.

As an adjective or common
noun the word is at home in
English with the second pro-
nunciation.

mignonette, mĭnyõnĕt'.

migraine, mĭgrān'.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cõffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Miguel, mĕgĕl'.

Mikado, mĭkă'dō.

milady, mĭlă'dī.

Milan, mĭl'ăn.

Milăn' is also allowed by some American authorities.

milch, mĭlch.

miles gloriosus, mĭ'lēz glōrĭō'sūs.

Milesian, mĭlē'shăn, mĭlē'-shăn, mĭlē'zăn.

milieu, mĕlyō'.

militarism, mĭl'itărĭs'm.

militia, mĭlĭsh'ă.

Millais, mĭlă'.

Millet (Jean François), zan frăn'swă' mĕlē'.

milliliter, mĭl'ĭlētĕr.

Milnes (Richard Moncton), mĭlnz.

Milo, mĭ'lō.

Commonly so pronounced either as the name of the island (Venus of *Milo*) or that of the athlete of Crotona. The name of the island, however, is sometimes *mĕ'lō*.

milord, mĭlôr'.

mim (Scot.), mĭm, mĕm.

mime, mĭm.

mimetic, mĭmĕt'ĭk.

min' (Scot.), mĭn.

minaret, mĭn'ărĕt.

Mincio, mĕn'chō.

Mindanao, mĭndănă'ō.

mineralogy, mĭnĕrăl'ōdzĭ.

miniature, mĭn'ĭătĭur.

minié, mĭn'ĭă; (Ang.), mĭn'ĭ.

minnesinger, mĭn'ĕsĭngĕr.

minnie (Scot.), mĭn'ĭ.

Minos, mĭ'nōs.

Minotaur, mĭn'ōtôr.

mint (Scot.), mĕnt.

minuet, mĭniuĕt'.

minute, mĭn'ĭt.

minutia, mĭniu'shĭă.

minutiæ, mĭniu'shĭĕ.

Miocene, mĭ'ōsĕn.

Mirabeau, mĕrăbō'; (Ang.), mĭr'ăbō.

mirabile dictu, mĭrăb'ĭlē dĭk'tōō, mĭrăb'ĭlē.

Miraflores, mĕrăflō'răs.

mirage, mĕrăz'.

Mirandola, mĕrăn'dōlă.

mird (Scot.), mĭrd, mĕrd.

misalliance, mĭsălĭ'ăns.

Cf. mesalliance.

misca' (Scot.), mĭskô'.

miscegenation, mĭsĕdzĕnă'-shŭn.

mischieve (Scot.), mĭs'-chĕv'.

mischievous, mĭs'chĭvŭs.
mischievously, mĭs'chiv-
ŭslĭ.

misconstrue, mĭskŏn'strōō,
mĭskŏnstrōō'.

mise-en-scène, mēzānsān'.

Misérables, Les, lā mēz-
ārā'bl.

Miserere, mĭzērē'rē.

misfeasance, mĭsfē'zāns.

misfeasor, mĭsfē'zŏr.

miskén (Scot.), mĭskĕn'.

mislear (Scot.), mĭslēr'.

mislippen (Scot.), mĭslĭp'-
ĕn, mĭslŭ'pĕn.

misnomer, mĭsnō'mêr.

misogynist, mĭsŏdz'ĭnist.

Missolonghi, mĭsŏlŏn'gĕ.

misteuk (Scot.), mĭstiuk'.

mistletoe, mĭs'ltō, mĭz'lto.

mistral, mĭs'trāl, mĭstrāl'.

mithér (Scot.), mĭth'êr,
mĕth'êr.

Mithridates, mĭthridā'tēz.

mitrailleuse, mētriŷōz'.

mitral, mĭ'trāl.

Mizraim, mĭz'rāĭm, mĭz-
rā'ĭm.

mnemon'ic, nĕmŏn'ĭk.

Mnemosyne, nĕmŏs'ĭnē.

mobile, mō'bĭl, mō'bēl.

The Oxford Dictionary gives only the first; Jones prefers *mō'bĭl*. There is also the noun sounded as Latin, *mō'bĭlē*.

mobilization, mōbĭlĭzā'-
shŭn, mŏbĭlĭzā'shun.

In either, the second *i* may be "long" (—*īzāshŭn*).

mobilize, mō'bĭliz, mŏb'ĭliz.

Mocha, mō'kā.

Modena, mō'dānā.

modicum, mŏd'ĭkŭm.

modiolar, mŏdĭ'ŏlār.

modiste, mŏdĕst'.

Modjeska, mŏdzĕs'kā.

modus operandi, mō'dŭs
ŏpĕrān'dī.

modus vivendi, mō'dŭs vĭ-
vĕn'dī.

Moeso-Goth, mē'sŏ gŏth.

Mohammed, mŏhām'ĕd.

Mohave, mŏhā'vā.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *Mojave*.

Mohegan, mŏhĕ'gān.

Mohican, mŏhĕ'kān.

mohur, mō'hĕr.

moidore, moi'dŏr.

moiety, moi'ĕtĭ.

moire, mwār, mwŏr, moŕ.

moiré, mwārā', mō'rā.

Moki, mō'kĕ.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt, thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ŏbey, ŏrb, cŏffee, ŏdd, cŏnnĕct, lemŏn, ŏ (Germ.)

molecular, mōlēk'iułār.
 molecule, mōl'ēkiul, mō'-
 lēkiul.
 Molière, mōlyâr'.
 Molino del Rey, mōlē'nō
 děl rā'.
 Moloch, mō'lōk.
 Molokai, mōlōkă'ē.
 Moltke, von, fōn mōlt'kê.
 Moluccas, mōlūk'áz.
 molybdenite, mōlīb'dēnīt,
 mōlībdē'nīt.
 Molyneux, m ŭ l' i n ō o k s ,
 mŭl'inyōōks, mŭl'iniu.
 monachal, mōn'ákāł.
 Monaco, mōn'ákō.
 Mona Lisa, mō'nă lē'ză.
 monarchic, mōnăr'kīk.
 mon cher, mōn shâr'.
 monetary, mōn'ētārī, mun'-
 ētārī.
 Monfalcone, mōnfălcō'nă.
 Mongol, mōŋ'gōl.
 mongrel, mŭŋ'grēl, mōŋ'-
 grel.
 monism, mōn'iz'm, mō'-
 nīz'm.
 monist, mōn'īst, mō'nīst.
 Monmartre, mōnmăr'tr'.
 monocle, mōn'ōk'l.
 monody, mōn'ōdī.

monogamist, mōnōg'āmīst.
 monogamous, m ō n ō g' -
 âmŭs.
 monogamy, mōnōg'āmī.
 monogram, mōn'ōgrăm.
 monograph, mōn'ōgrăf.
 monologist, mōnōl'ōdżīst.
 monologue, mōn'ōlōg.
 monomania, mōnōmă'nīă.
 monomaniac, mōnōmă'-
 nīăk.
 monomaniacal, mōnōmă-
 nī'ăkăł.
 monoplane, mōn'ōplān.
 monopolization, mōnōpōlī-
 ză'shŭn, mōnōpōlīză-
 shŭn.
 The Oxford Dictionary prefers
 the second.
 monosyllabic, mōnōsīlăb'-
 ĭk.
 monosyllable, mōn'ōsīlăb'l.
 monotheism, mōn'ōthēiz'm.
 Monroe (James), mŭnrō'.
 Mons, mōns.
 monseigneur, mōnsēnyör';
 (Ang.), mōnsēn'yêr.
 monsieur, mēsyō', m'syō'.
 monsignor, mōnsē'nyôr;
 (It.), mōnsēnyô'r'.
 monsignore, mōnsēnyō'ră.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ōrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ŋ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

monsignori, mōnsēnyō'rē.

Montague, mōn'tāgiu.

Montaigne, mōntān'y';
(Ang.), mōntān'.

Montana, mōntā'nā.

Montauk, mōntōk'.

Mont Blanc, mōn blān'.

Montcalm, mōntkām';
(Fr.), mōnkālm'.

Mont Cenis.

See Cenis.

Mont Cervin, mōn sērvān'.

mont-de-piété, mōn' dē
pyātā'.

Montdidier, mōndēdyā'.

Monte Cristo, mōntā
krēs'tō.

Montefiore, mōntēfēō'rē.

Montenegrin, mōntēnē'-
grīn, mōntēnēg'rīn.

Montenegro, mōntēnē'grō,
mōntānā'grō.

Monterey, mōntērā; (Sp.),
mōntārā'.

Monte Santo, mōn'tā sǎn'-
tō.

Montmirail, mōnmērā'y'.

mon vieux, mōn vyō'.

moor, mōōr, mōr.

Moore (Thomas), mōōr,
mōr.

Moqui, mō'kē.

moraine, mōrān'.

morale, mōrāl', mōrāl'.

Moray, mūr'ā.

morceau, mōrsō'.

mordant, mōr'dānt.

Mordaunt, mōr'dānt.

Mordecai, mōr'dēkī, mōr'-
dēkā'ī.

morganatic, mōrgānāt'ik.

Morgante, mōrgān'tā.

moribund, mōr'ībūnd.

morion, mō'rīōn.

morituri te salutamus, mōr-
ītiu'rī tē sāliutā'mūs.

Morpheus, mōr'fius, mōr'-
fēūs.

morphine, mōr'fīn, mōr'-
fēn.

Morrisania, mōrīsā'nīā.

mortgagor, mōrgādzōr',
mōrgādzēr.

Mosby, mōz'bī.

Moscheles, mōsh'ēlās.

Moscow, mōs'kō.

Moskowa, mōs'kōvā.

Moslem, mōz'lēm, mōs'-
lēm.

mot, mō.

motet, mōtēt'.

motif, mōtēf'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

mou, mow (Scot.), mōō.
 moudie (Scot.), mōō'dī,
 mou'dī.
 moudiwarp (Scot.), mōō'-
 dīwārp.
 Moulin Rouge, mōōlān'
 rōōz.
 Mounet-Sully, mōō n ě '
 sülē'.
 Mount Desert, mount dēz-
 êrt', mount dēz'êrt.
 mousquetaire, mōōskêtâr'.
 mousseline de soie, mōōs-
 lēn' dê swă'.
 mow (subst.), mou; (verb),
 mo.

The substantive is *mou* as meaning *a heap*, as *haymow*; as meaning *a derisive grimace*, it is *mou* or *mō*. The verb is *mō* as meaning *to cut down*; as meaning *to heap*, it is *mou*.

moyen age, mwāyān' năz'.
 Mozart, mōz'ärt; (Ger.),
 mō'tsärt.

muezzin, miuēz'īn.

muil (Scot.), mül.

Muir, miur.

muir (Scot.), mür.

mulct, mülkt.

muleteer, miulētēr'.

Mülhausen, mülhou'zēn.

mullein, mül'īn.

Müller (Max), mül'ēr;
 (Ang.), mīl'ēr.

multiparous, mültip'ārūs.

Munchausen (Baron),
 münchô'sēn.

München, mün'CHēn.

Münchhausen, von, fōn
 münCH'houzēn.

Munich, miu'nīk.

Munkácsy, mōōn'kăchē.

Murat, mūră'.

Murillo, mōōrēl'yō; (Ang.),
 miurīl'ō.

murrain, mūr'īn.

muscadine, mūs'kădīn,
 mūs'kădīn.

muscat, mūs'kăt.

muscatel, mŭskătēl'.

museum, miuzē'ŭm, miu'-
 zēŭm.

Dictionaries do not recognize the second, but it is widely current.

musicale, miuzīkāl'.

Musset, müsē'.

mustache, mŭstăsh', mōōs-
 tăsh'.

British usage prefers the second.

muzhik, mōōzīk', mōō'zīk.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20

Mycale, mĭk'ālē.

Mycenæ, mĭsē'ně.

myope, mī'ōp.

myopia, mīō'pĭā.

myopic, mīōp'ĭk.

myrmidon, mûr'mĭdōn.

Mysia, mĭsh'ĭā.

Mysore, mĭsōr'.

Mytilene, mĭtĭlēně, mĭtĭl-
yē'nyě.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemón, ö (Germ.)

N

Naaman, nã'âmãn.
 nabob, nã'bôb.
 Nagasaki, nã'gãsă'kê.
 Nahant, năhănt'.
 naiad, nã'yăd, nî'ăd.
 naiades, nã'yădêz, nî'ădêz.
 naif, năēf'.
 naissant, nã'sănt; (Fr.), nê-
 săn'.
 naïve, năēv'.
 naïveté, năēvtă'.
 Namur, nămür'.
 Nancy, năn'sî; (Fr.), nănsē'.
 Nankin, nănkîn', nankên'.
 Nanking, nănkîng'.
 Nănôn'.
 Năn'sên.
 Nantes, nănts; (Fr.), nănt.
 Naomi, nă'ômî, năô'mî,
 nă'ômî.
 nape, năp.
 naphtha, năf'thă.
 Napier (Sir Charles), năp'-
 yêr.
 Napoli, nă'pôlē.
 nargile, năṛ'gîlē.

Narvaez, de, dă nărvă'ăth.
 narwhal, năṛ'hwăl.
 Nassau, năs'ô; (Ger.), nă'-
 sou; (Fr.), năsô'.
 natal, nă'tăl.
 Natal, nătăl'.
 natatorial, nătătô'riăl.
 natatorium, nătătô'riûm.
 natheless, năth'lês.
 national, năsh'ûnăl.
 nausea, nô'shêă, nôsêă.
 nauseate, nô'shêăt.
 nauseous, nô'shûs, nô'-
 shêûs.
 Nausicaa, nôsîk'ăă.
 Nautch, nôch.
 Navajo, năv'ăhō.
 Navesink, năv'êsînk, nă'-
 vêsînk, nêv'vêsînk.
 Nazarene, năzărên'.
 Nazarite, năz'ărit.
 Nebuchadnezzar, nêbiu-
 kădnêz'ăṛ.
 nebula, nêb'iulă.
 necrology, nêkrôl'ôdzî.
 necromancy, nêk'rômănsî.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

née, nā.

negate, nĕgāt'.

négligé, nāglĕzā'.

negotiable, nĕgō'shĭāb'l.

negotiate, nĕgō'shĭāt.

neither, nē'thē, nī'thē.

Nemea, nē'mĕā, nĕmĕ'ā.

So also *Nemean*, which Shakespeare makes *nē'mĕān*, and Browning rhymes with *plebeian*.

Nemesis, nĕm'ĕsĭs.

nemine dissentiente, nĕm'-
ĭnē dĭsĕnshĭĕnt'ĕ.

neo, nē'ō.

neologism, nĕōl'ōdzĭz'm.

neophyte, nē'ōfĭt.

Neoptolemus, nĕōptōl'ĕ-
mŭs.

nephew, nĕf'iu, nĕv'iu.

nephritic, nĕfrĭt'ĭk, nĕfrit'-
ĭk.

nephritis, nĕfrĭ'tĭs, nĕfrĭ'tĭs.

Nepissing, nĕp'ĭsĭŋ.

nepotism, nĕp'ōtĭz'm.

Nereid, nē'rĕĭd.

Nereides, nĕrĕ'idĕz.

Nereus, nē'rius.

Nerissa, nĕrĭs'ā.

nervose, nĕr'vōs, nĕrvōs'.

nescient, nĕsh'ĭĕnt, nĕsh'-
ĕnt.

nescient, nĕsh'ĭĕnt, nĕsh'-
ĕnt.

Nesselrode, nĕs'ĕlrōdĕ,
nĕs'ĕlrōd; (Russ.),
nĕs'ĕlrōdyĕ.

n'est-ce pas, nĕspā'.

nestle, nĕs'l.

nestling, nĕst'lĭng, nĕs'lĭng.

Neufchatel, nōshātĕl'.

Neuilly, nōĕyĕ'.

neuk (Scot.), niuk, nyōok.

neurasthenia, niurāsthĕ'-
nĭā, niurāsthĕnĭ'ā.

neurasthenic, niurāsthĕn'-
ĭk.

neuritis, niurĭ'tĭs.

neuter, niu'tĕr.

neutral, niut'rāl.

Neuve Chapelle, nōv
shāpĕl'.

Neuville - Saint - Vaast,
nōvĕl' sǎn vǎst'.

Neva, nē'vǎ; (Russ.),
nyĕvǎ'.

Nevskii Prospekt, nĕf'skyĭ
prōspĕkt'.

Newfoundland, niu'fŭnd-
lǎnd.

As an attributive, usually
niufound'lǎnd.

āle; senāte, cāre; āt; āccord; ārm; āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt;
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĭce, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Newnham (College), niun'-
ăm.

New Orleans, niu ôp'leănz.

Ney (Marshal), nă.

Nez Percé, nă pĕrsă'.

Ngami (Lake), n'gă'mĕ.

Niagara, niăg'ără.

Nibelungenlied, nē'bêlōon-
gĕnlĕt.

Nibelungs, nē'bêlōongz.

Nicæa, nīsĕ'ă.

Nicaragua, nĭkără'gwă.

Nicaraguan, nĭkără'gwă, n
nĭkărăg'iuă.

Nice, nĕs.

Nicene, nĭ'sĕn, nĭsĕn'.

nicety, nĭ'sĕtĭ.

Nicolette, nĕkōlĕt'.

nicotine, nĭk'ōtĭn, nĭk'ōtĕn.

Niebuhr, nē'bōor.

Niemen, nē'mĕn.

Nietzsche, nē'chĕ.

Nieuport, nĕöpōr'.

Nieuw Amsterdam, nyüv
ămstĕrdă'm'.

Nigel, nĭ'dzĕl.

Niger, nĭ'dzĕr.

night cowl (Scot.), nĕCHt'
kōol.

nihilism, nĭ'hĭlĭz'm.

nihilist, nĭ'hĭlĭst.

Nike-Apteros, nĭ'kĕ ăp'-
tĕrōs.

Nike of Samothrace, nĭ'kĕ
ōv săm'ōthrās.

Nikolaev, nyĕkōlyă'ĕf.

Nîmes, nĕm.

n'importe, nănpōrt'.

Niobe, nĭ'ōbĕ.

Nipissing, nĭp'ĭsĭng.

Nippon, nĭp'pōn.

Nirvana, nĕrvă'nă, nĕrvă'-
nă.

Nish, nĕsh.

nĭ'sĭ.

nĭ'sĭ prĭ'ūs.

Nismes, nĕm.

nĭ'sŭs.

nit (Scot.), nĭt, nĕt.

nitrogenize, nĭtrōdz'ĕnĭz.

nitrogenous, nĭtrōdz'ĕnŭs.

nitro-glycerin, nĭt'rō glĭs'-
ĕrĭn.

Nivernais, nĕvĕrnĕ'.

Nizhni-Novgorod, nĕ'znĕ
nōv'gōrōd, nŭyĕz'nyĕ
nōv'gōrōt.

Noailles, de, dĕ nōă'y'.

Nobel, nōbĕl'.

nobless, nōblĕs'.

noblesse oblige, nōblĕs'
ōblĕz'.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ũp, circŭs, menŭ, fōod, fōot, out, oil, angle; part; thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ũ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

nocht (Scot.), nōCHt,
nōCHt.

Noctes Ambrosianæ, nōk'-
tēz āmbroziā'nē, ām-
brōziā'nē.

nodose, nō'dōs, nōdōs'.

nodulose, nōd'iulōs, nōdiu-
lōs'.

Noël, nō'ël; (Fr.), nōël'.

nolle prosequi, nōl'ē prōs'-
ēkwī.

nomad, nō'mād, nōm'ād.

Dictionaries prefer the second,
but users of the word do not.

nomadic, nōmād'ik.

nom de guerre, nōn dê gēr'.

nom de plume, nōn dê
plüm'.

nomenclature, nō'mēnklā-
tiur.

nonage, nōn'ādʒ, nō'nādz.

The order of preference is said
to be reversed when the word
means *a ninth part*. The Oxford
Dictionary gives only *nōn'ādʒ*
for either meaning.

nonagenarian, nōnādʒēnā'-
riān.

nonchalance, nōn'shālāns;
(Fr.), nōnshālāns'.

nonchalant, nōn'shālānt;
(Fr.), nōnshālān'.

Nones, nōnz.

nonpareil, nōnpārēl'.

non sans droict, nōn sǎnz
droit'.

The phrase has been Angli-
cized as a heraldic motto.

non sequitur, nōn sēk'-
wītūr.

nocse, nōōs.

Nordau (Max), nōr'dou.

Norwich, nōr'īdz.

So pronounced as the name
of the English town (as in the
nursery rhyme); but as an
American place name, most com-
monly *nōr'wīch*.

nostalgia, nōstāl'dʒiā.

Nostradamus, nōstrādā'-
mūs.

nostrum, nōs'trūm.

nota bene, nō'tā bē'nē.

notable, nō'tāb'l.

Notre Dame, nōtr' dām'.

Nottingham, nōt'īngām.

nous avons changé tout
cela, nōōzāvōn'shǎnzā'
tōō sēlā'.

nous verrons ce que nous
verrons, nōō vērōn'
s'kēnōō vērōn'.

Novalis, nōvǎ'līs.

Novo Goergievsk, nōvō
gēōr'gēyēfsk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, icē, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Novum Eboracum, nō'vūm
ēbōr'ākūm.
noyades, nwăyăd'.
Noyon, nwăyôn'.
nubile, niu'bīl.
nucleolus, niuklē'ōlūs.
Nueces, nwā'sās.
nugatory, niu'gătōrī.
numismatic, niuimīzmăt'īk.
numismatist, niuimīz'mă-
tīst, niuimīs'mătīst.
Nunc Dimittis, nūŋk dīmī'-
tīs.

nuncio, nūn'shīō.
nuncupative, nūŋ'kiupătīv,
nūŋkiu'pătīv.
nuncupatory, nūŋ'kiupă-
tōrī.
Nuneaton, nūn'ētūn.
Nunez, nōon'yēth.
nuptial, nūp'shăl.
Nuyts (Islands), nīts.
Nyasa(Lake), nyă'să.
nylghau, nīl'gô.
Nystadt, nū'stăt.

O

oases, ōā'sēz, ō'āsēz.

oasis, ōā'sīs, ō'āsīs.

Oaxaca, wāhā'kā.

obduracy, ōb'diurāsi.

obdurate, ōb'diurāt, ōb-
diu'rāt.

The second is practically ob-
solete, but is preserved in poetry.

obeisance, ōbā'sāns, ōbē'-
sans.

The second is allowed only in
American usage.

Ober Ammergau, ō'bêrām'-
mêrgou.

obfuscate, ōbfūs'kāt, ōb'-
fūskāt.

Obiit, ōb'īt.

obit, ō'bīt, ōb'īt.

British usage prefers the sec-
ond.

obiter dicta, ōb'itêr dīk'tā.

objet d'art, ōbzě' dār'.

objurgate, ōbdzûr'gāt, ōb'-
dzûrgāt.

objurgatory, ōbdzûr'gātōrī.

oblation, ōblā'shūn.

obligatory, ōb'līgātōrī, ōb-
līg'ātōrī.

oblique, ōblēk', ōblīk'.

oboe, ō'boi, ō'bōā.

obol, ōb'ōl, ō'bōl.

obole, ōb'ōl.

obscurant, ōbskiur'ānt.

obscurantism, ōbskiur'-
āntīz'm.

obscurantist, ōbskiur'ān-
tīst.

obsequies, ōb'sēkwīz.

obsequious, ōbsē'kwīūs.

obsequy, ōb'sēkwī.

obverse (adj.), ōb'vērs, ōb-
vērs'; (subst.), ōb'vērs.

occipital, ōksīp'itāl.

occiput, ōk'sīpūt.

occult, ōkūlt'.

Oceana, ōsē'ānā, ōshēā'nā.

Oceania, ōshēān'īā, ōshēā'-
nīā.

Oceanica, ōshēān'ēkā.

Oceanus, ōsē'ānūs.

Ocelot, ō'sēlōt.

ocherous, ō'kêrūs.

ochone, ōCHōn'.

ocht (Scot.), ōCHt.

Ocklawaha, ōklāwā'hā.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent. ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Oconomowoc, őkön'ömö-wök.

octahedron, őktaşhē'drön.

octave, ők'tāv.

Octavius, őktaş'vīūs.

octavo, őktaş'vō, őktaş'o.

octogenarian, őkötözēnā'-rīān.

octopus, ők'töpūs, őkō'-pūs.

The second is preserved in the dictionaries, it is even preferred by the Oxford Dictionary, but does any living being ever use it?

octoroon, őkötōrōn'.

octroi, ők'troi.

octuple, ők'tiup'l.

od (force), öd, öd.

odalisk, ō'dālīsk.

odalisque, ō'dālīsk.

odeon, ödē'ön.

Odéon, ōdāön'.

odious, ō'dīūs.

odium, ō'dīūm.

Odoacer, ödōā'sēr.

odontalgia, ödöntāl'dzīā.

odontology, ödöntöl'ödзі, ödöntöl'ödзі.

Odysseus, ödīs'ius, ödīs'-ēūs.

Odyssey, öd'īsī.

oedema, ędē'mā.

Ædipus, ęd'īpūs, ē'dīpūs.

œil-de-bœuf, ūy'débûf'.

Oenone, ẽnō'nē.

Oersted, ūr'stēth.

Offenbach, ǫf'ēnbāCH.

officinal, ǫfis'īnāl, ǫfisī'nāl.

often, ǫf''n.

ogee, ödžē'.

Ogeechee, ǫgē'chē.

Ogier, ō'džīēr.

ogive, ō'džīv, ō'dživ.

The Oxford Dictionary gives ǫdživ' second, and does not recognize ǫ'dživ.

ohm, ǫm.

Oileus, oi'lius, ǫil'ēūs.

Oise, wāz.

Okefenokee (Swamp), ǫkē-fēnō'kē.

Okhotsk (Sea), ǫkōtsk'.

Oklahoma, ǫklāhō'mā.

okra, ǫ'krā, ǫk'rā.

Okuma, ǫ'kōōmā.

oleander, ǫlēān'dēr.

oleomargarine, ǫlēōmār'-gārēn, ǫlēōmār'gārīn.

The popular sound of the word with the "soft g" (dž) is as yet recognized by the dictionaries only as a "common mispronunciation," but if they are to record the facts they must soon accept it.

olfactory, ɔlfăk'tɔrj.
 oligarchy, ɔl'igărkj.
 olla podrida, ɔl'ă pɔdrē'dă;
 (Sp.), ɔl'yă pɔthrē'thă.
 Olympiad, ɔlīm'piăd.
 Omaha, ɔ'măhɔ.
 Omar Khayyam, ɔ'măʔ kī-
 yăm', kīyôm'.

Some authorities do not recognize the *k* sound, but allow only the *CH*, *CHyăm'*, *CHyôm'*.

omega, ɔmē'gă, ɔ'mēgă,
 ɔmēg'ă.

omicron, ɔm'ikrɔn, ɔmī'-
 krɔn, ɔmīkrɔn'.

omniscience, ɔmnish'ēns.

omniscient, ɔmnish'ēnt.

Omphale, ɔm'fălē.

on dit, ɔn dē'.

Oneida, ɔnī'dă.

onerous, ɔn'ērūs.

Onesimus, ɔnēs'īmūs.

Onesiphorus, ɔnēsif'ôrūs,
 ɔnēsif'ôrūs.

onomatopœia, ɔnɔmătɔ-
 pē'yă, ɔnɔmătɔpē'yă.

Onondaga, ɔnɔndô'gă.

onyx, ɔn'yks, ɔ'nīks.

opal, ɔ'păl.

opaline, ɔ'pălīn, ɔ'pălīn.

Ophir, ɔ'fēr.

Ophiucus, ɔfiiu'kūs, ɔfiiu'-
 kūs.

ophthalmia, ɔfthăl'miă.

ophthalmic, ɔfthăl'mīk.

opinable, ɔpīn'ăb'l.

opine, ɔpīn'.

opodeldoc, ɔpɔděl'dɔk.

Oporto, ɔpɔr'tɔɔ.

opponent, ɔpɔ'nēnt.

opportunism, ɔpɔrtiu'niz'm.

opportunist, ɔpɔrtiu'nist.

opprobrious, ɔprɔ'brīūs.

oppugn, ɔpūn'.

oppugnant, ɔpūg'nănt.

oppugner, ɔpiun'ēr.

oral, ɔ'răl.

orange, ɔr'ëndz, ɔr'īndz.

orang-outang, ɔrăn'ootăn.

orang-utan, ɔrăn'ootăn.

orchestra, ɔr'kēstră.

orchestral, ɔrkēs'trăl, ɔr'-
 kēstrăl.

orchid, ɔr'kīd.

orchis, ɔr'kīs.

ôrdē'al, ôrdēl', ôr'dēal.

Dictionaries recognize no sound of this word save with the stress on the first syllable. It is high time they did, for the other two are certainly prevalent, both in the United States and in England.

ordinarily, ɔr'dīnărīlī.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt, thăre, ovăr, Edèn, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cǔffee, ôdd, cǔnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

ore, ōr.
 Oreads, ō'rěădz.
 Orestean, ōrěstē'ăn.
 Orestes, ōrēs'tēz.
 Orfeo ed Euridice, ōrfā'ō
 ād āōōrē'dēchā.
 Ōriăn'ă.
 ō'rīēl.
 ō'rīēnt.
 ōriēn'tāl.
 orientate, ō'rīēntāt, ōriēn'-
 tāt.
 orifice, ōr'īfis.
 oriflamme, ōr'īflām.
 Origen, ōr'īdzēn.
 Orion, ōrī'ōn.
 orison, ōr'īzūn.
 Orizaba, ōrēsă'bă.
 Orlando Furioso, ōrlăn'dō
 fōōrēō'zō.
 Orlando Innamorato, ōr-
 lăn'dō ēnămōră'tō.
 Orleanist, ôr'lěănīst.
 Orleans, ôr'lěănz.
 Orloff, ōrlōf'.
 Orlov (Prince), ārlof'.
 Ormazd, ôr'mūzd, ôr'-
 măzd.
 ormolu, ôr'mōlō.
 Ormuzd, ôr'mūzd.
 ornament, ôr'nămēnt.

ornithorhyncus, ôrnīthō-
 rīn'kūs.
 Orosius, ōrō'siūs.
 orotund, ō'rōtūnd, ōr'-
 ōtund.
 Orphean, ôrfē'ăn.
 Orpheus, ôr'fius.
 orrery, ōr'ērī.
 orthoepic, ôr'thōēp'īk.
 orthoepist, ôr'thōēpīst, ôr-
 thō'ēpīst.
 orthoepy, ôr'thōēpī.
 orthopedic, ôrthōpē'dīk,
 ôrthōpēd'īk.
 orthopedist, ôrthōpē'dīst,
 ôrthōpē'dīst.
 orthopedy, ôr'thōpēdī, ôr-
 thōp'ēdī.
 Osage, ōsădz, ō'sădz'.
 Osawatomie, ōsăwōt'ōmē.
 Osceola, ōsēō'lă.
 osier, ō'zēr.
 Ōsirīs, ōsī'rīs.
 Osler (Dr.), ōs'lēr.
 osmose, ōs'mōs, ōz'mos.
 osmosis, ōsmō'sīs, ōzmō'sīs.
 ossein, ōs'ēīn.
 osseous, ōs'ēūs.
 Ossian, ōsh'ăn.
 Ossianic, ōshīăn'īk, osīan'-
 īk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20,

Ossining, ős'ńńng.
 Ossoli, ős'sölě.
 Ůstěnd'.
 osteology, östěöl'ödží.
 osteopath, ős'těöpăth.
 osteopathist, östěöp'ăthĭst.
 ostler, ős'lěr.
 ostracism, ős'trăsız'm.
 ostracize, ős'trăsız.
 ostrich, ős'třich.
 Ostrogoth, ős'trögöth.
 Oswego, ős'wě'gō.
 Otaheite, õtăhě'tě.
 Otard, õtăr'.
 Otero, õtă'rō.
 otiose, ō'shĭōs.
 otium cum dignitate,
 ō'shĭŭm kŭm dĭgnĭ-
 tă'tě.
 Ůtrăń'tō.
 ottar, õt'ăr.
 Ottawa, õt'ăwă.
 Ottilie, õtěl'yě.
 Ouachita, wōsh'ĭtō.
 oubliette, ōoblěēt'.
 Oudenarde (Battle of),
 ouděnar'dě.
 Oudh, oud.
 Oudinot, ōdēnō'.
 Ouida, wē'dă.

Oulchy-le-Chateau, ōōshē'
 lê shătō'.
 Ourcq, ōork.
 Ouse, ōōz.
 Ouseley, ōōz'ľĭ.
 oust, oust.
 outby (Scot.), ōōt'bĭ, out'-
 bĭ.
 outré, ōōtră'.
 ouzel, ōō'z'ľ.
 overseer, ōvērsē'ēr, ō'vēr-
 sēēr, ōvērsēr'.
 overt, ō'vēt.
 Ovid, öv'ĭd.
 oviparous, övĭp'ărŭs.
 ower (Scot.), ou'ēr, ōer, ōr.
 So in compounds; as *overbye*
 (—bĭ), *overloup* (—loup), *over-*
 ta'en (—tăn), and the like.
 owsen (Scot.), ou'sěn, ou'-
 zěn.
 oxalic, öksăl'ĭk.
 oxalis, ők'sălĭs.
 Oxenstiern, ők'sěnstěrn.
 Oxenstjerna, ők'sěnshěrnă,
 ōők'sěnshěrnă.
 oxide, ők'sĭd, ők'sĭd.
 oyer, ō'yēr, oi'ēr.
 oyez, ō'yēs.
 ozone, ō'zōn.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thěre, ověr, Edèn, ĭce, ĭll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, cŏffee, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

P

pacha, pāshă', pāsh'ă.
 pachisi, păchē'sī.
 Pachuca, păchōo'kā.
 pachyderm, păk'îdêrm.
 pachydermatous, păkîdêr'-
 mătûs.
 pachydermous, păkîdêr'-
 mûs.
 Pactolus, păktō'lûs.
 Paderewski, pădêrêf'skê,
 pădêrês'kê.
 padre, pă'dră.
 padrone, pădrō'nă.
 Padua, păd'iuă.
 pæan, pē'ăn.
 Pæstum, pēs'tûm.
 Paganini, păgănē'nē.
 Pagliacci, I, ē pălyă'chē.
 Pahlavi, pă'lăvê.
 paillasse, pălyăs'.
 Paisiello, păêzyěl'lō.
 Palæmon, pālē'môn.
 Palais de Justice, pālê' dê
 züstês.
 Palamedes, pālāmē'dêz.
 Palamon, pāl'âmôn.
 palanquin, pālănkên'.

palatine, pāl'ătîn, pāl'ătîn.
 palaver, pālă'vêr, pălăv'êr.
 paleolithic, pālêôlîth'îk.
 paleontology, pālêöntöl'-
 ôdzî.
 paleosaurus, pālêôsô'rûs.
 Paleozoic, pālêôzō'îk.
 Palermo, pālêr'mō, pălêr'-
 mō; (It.), pălâr'mō.
 Palestine, pāl'êstîn.
 Palestrina, pălêstrē'nă.
 paletot, pāl'êtō, pāl'tō.
 palette, pāl'êt.
 Palfrey, pôl'frî.
 Palinurus, pālîniu'rûs.
 Palissy, pālēsē'.
 Palladium, pālă'diûm.
 Pallas, pāl'ăs.
 palliative, pāl'îătîv.
 Pall-Mall, pël'mêl', pāl'
 măl'.
 palm, pām.
 Palmas, pāl'măs.
 palmer, pām'êr.
 palmist, pām'îst.
 palmistry, pām'îstri.
 palmy, pām'î.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ûrn, ûp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

palsied, pòl'zîd

palsy, pòl'zî.

paltry, pòl'trî.

palustral, pâlûs'trâl.

palustrine, pâlûs'trîn, pâl-
ûs'trîn.

Pamela, pâm'êlâ, pâmē'lâ.

panacea, pânâsē'â.

Panama, pânâmâ'.

Panay, pânî'.

Pandora, pândō'râ.

panegyric, pânêdžîr'îk.

panegyryze, pân'êdžîrîz.

Panhard, pânâr.

Pân'ôpê.

pânôrá'mâ.

Pantagrue, pântăg'rôœl;
(Fr.), pântăgrüel'.

Pantheon, pânthē'ôn, pân'-
thēôn.

Panthéon, le, lê pântāôn'.

Panurge, pânûrdz; (Fr.),
pânürz'.

Paolo, pâ'ôlô.

papa, pâpâ', pâ'pâ.

The second is now obsolete in
England but is still current in
the United States.

Papagayo, pâpăgă'yô.

papaw, pâpô', pô'pô.

Paphian, pâ'fîân.

Paphos, pâ'fôs.

papier-maché, pâpyâ' mă-
shâ', pâ'pyâ mă'shâ.

papist, pâ'pîst.

Papua, pâp'ôoă, pâ'pôoă.

papyrus, pâpî'rûs.

parabola, pâărăb'ôlâ.

parabolic, pâărăbôl'îk.

Paracelsus, pâărăsêl'sûs.

paradigm, pâr'ădîm, pâr'-
ădîm.

paradisean, pâărădîs'êân.

paradisiac, pâărădîs'îăk.

paradisiacal, pâărădîsî'ăkăl.

Paradiso, Il, êl pâărădê'zô.

paraffin, pâr'ăfîn.

paraffine, pâr'ăfîn, pâr'-
ăfên.

Paraguay, pâr'ăgwā, pâără-
gwî.

parakeet, pâr'ăkêt.

parallelepiped, pârălêlêpî'-
pêd, pârălêlêpîp'êd,
pârălêlêp'îpêd.

parallelepipedon, pârălêlê-
pîp'êdôn.

Paramaribo, pâărămăr'îbô.

paramour, pâr'ămôor.

paranoia, pâărănoi'ă.

paranoiac, pâărănoi'ăk.

parasite, pâr'ăsît.

ăle, senăte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

parasitic, pǎrāsīt'ík.
 parasol, pǎr'āsöl, pǎrāsöl'.
 Parcæ, pǎr'sē.
 parchesi, pǎrchē'sī, pǎche'-
 sī.

In either form the *s* often has the sound of *z*. The word is variously spelled; *pachisi*, *par-chesi*.

parclose, pǎr'klōz, pǎr'klōs.
 pardie, pǎrdē'.
 paregoric, pǎrēgōr'ík.
 parent, pǎr'ēnt.
 Parepa-Rosa, pǎrēp'ā rō'zā.
 paresis, pǎrē'sīs, pǎr'ēsīs.

Dictionaries prefer the second, but practice favors the first.
 paretic, pǎrēt'ík, pǎrē'tík.
 par excellence, pǎr eksē-
 läns'.

par exemple, pǎr āgzān'pl'.
 parhelion, pǎrhē'līōn.
 pariah, pǎ'rīā, pǎr'īā, pǎrī'ā.
 Parian, pǎ'rīān.
 parietal, pǎrī'ētāl.
 pari passu, pǎ'rī pās'iu.
 Parisian, pǎriz'ān, pǎriz'-
 iān.

Parisien, pǎrēsyan'.
 Parisienne, pǎrēzyēn'.
 parlance, pǎr'lāns.
 parliament, pǎr'līmēnt.

parliamentary, pǎrlīmēn'-
 tāri.

Parmesan, pǎrmēzān'.

parole, pǎrōl'.

parole d'honneur, pǎrōl
 dōnōr'.

parquet, pǎr'ōkēt.

parquet, pǎrkā', pǎrkēt'.

parquette, pǎrkēt'.

Parsee, pǎr'sē, pǎrsē'.

Parsifal, pǎr'sīfāl.

Parthenon, pǎr'thēnōn.

Parthenope, pǎr'thēn'ōpē.

Parthenopean, pǎr'thēnō-
 pē'ān, pǎr'thēnō'pēān.

particeps criminis, pǎr'ti-
 sēps krīm'inīs.

parure, pǎrūr'.

parvenu, pǎr'vēniu; (Fr.),
 pǎrvēnū'.

Pascal, pās'kāl; (Fr.), pās-
 kāl'.

Paschal, pās'kāl.

Paschendaele (Ang.),
 pāsh'ēndāl.

paseo, pāsā'ō.

pasha, pāshā', pāsh'ā.

pashaw, pāshō', pāsh'ō.

Pasiphae, pāsīf'āē.

pasquinade, pāskwīnād'.

passé, pāsā'.

passee-partout, pās pārtōō'.

passim, pās'īm.

pastel, pāstēl', pās'tēl.

Dictionaries prefer the second,
but the first is more widely used.

Pasteur, pāstör'.

pasteurize, pās'têrīz, pās-
tör'īz.

pasticcio, pāstēt'chō.

pastil, pās'tīl.

pastille, pāstēl'.

pastor, pās'têr.

pastorale, pās'tōrā'lā.

Patchogue, pāchōg'.

patchouli, pāchōō'lī, pāch'-
ōōlī.

pate, pāt.

pâte, pāt.

pâté, pātā'.

pâté de foie gras, pātā' dē
fwā grā'.

paten, pātēn.

patent, pāt'ēnt, pā'tēnt.

paterfamilias, pātêrfāmī'-
līās.

pater-noster, pā'têr nōstêr,
pāt'êr.

pathos, pā'thōs.

patine, pāt'īn.

patio, pāt'yō.

patisserie, pātēs'êrī; (Fr.),
pātēsrē'.

patois, pātwā', pāt'wā.

Pă'trās.

patricide, pāt'rīsīd.

patrimony, pāt'rīmōnī.

patriot, pā'trīōt, pāt'rīōt.

So also *patriotic*, *patriotism*,
and the like.

Patroclus, pātrō'klūs.

patrol, pātrōl'.

patron, pā'trūn, pāt'rūn.

So also *patronage*, *patroness*,
and the like.

patronymic, pātrōnīm'īk.

Patti, pāt'ē.

Pau, pō.

paughty (Scot.), pō'tī,
pāCH'tī, pōCH'tī.

Pauline (Epistles), pōl'īn,
pōl'īn.

Note that this is the sound of
the adjective, not of the femi-
nine name.

Pauncefote (Julian), pōns'-
fōōt.

paunch, pānch, pōnch.

Paupukkeewis, pōpūkkē'-
wīs.

Paur, pour.

Pavia, pāvē'ā.

paynim, pā'nīm.

pearling (Scot.), pērl'īn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

pearmain, pâr'mān.
 pecan, pĕkăn', pĕkăn'.
 peccant, pĕk'ânt.
 peccavi, pĕkā'vī, pĕkā'vē.
 pech (Scot.), pĕCH.
 pechan (Scot.), pĕCH'ân.
 pecuniary, pĕkiu'nīārī.
 pedagogic, pĕdāgödž'ĭk.
 pedagogical, pĕdāgödž'ĭkāl.
 pedagogism, pĕd'āgögĭz'm,
 pĕd'āgödžĭz'm.
 pedagogist, pĕd'āgödžĭst.
 pedagogue, pĕd'āgög.
 pedagoguery, pĕd'āgögri.
 pedagogy, pĕd'āgödžĭ, pĕd'-
 āgödžĭ.
 pedal, pĕd'āl.
 pedant, pĕd'ânt.
 pedantism, pĕd'ântĭz'm.
 pedantry, pĕd'āntrī.
 pedestal, pĕd'ĕstāl.
 pediatric, pĕdĭāt'rĭk, pĕdĭ-
 āt'rĭk.
 pediatrics, pĕdĭāt'rĭks, pĕ-
 dĭāt'rĭks.
 pedometer, pĕdöm'ĕtĕr.
 Pedro, pĕ'drō, pā'drō.
 peenge (Scot.), pĕndž.
 Peer Gynt, pā'ēr gŭnt.

This represents the Norwegian sound; the name may be said to be partly Anglicized as *pēr*

gŭnt, but this sound is scorned by the knowing ones. *Yŭnt* is Swedish.

Pegasus, pĕg'āsŭs.
 pegh (Scot.), pĕCH.
 Peght (Scot.), pĕCHt.
 peignoir, pĕnwār'.
 Peirce, pĕrs.

The distinction in sound between *Pierce* and *Peirce* is by no means universally observed by families bearing the names. Both forms seem to represent an older spelling of *Percy*, and to come from the verb *pierce*, formerly pronounced *pĕrs*. See *Pierce*.

Peixoto, pāshōt'ō.
 pejorative, pĕ'džōrātĭv, pĕ-
 džōr'ātĭv.

Pekin, pĕkĭn'.
 Peking, pĕkĭng'.
 pekoe, pĕ'kō, pĕk'ō.

Usage favors the first in spite of the dictionaries.

pelagic, pĕlādž'ĭk.
 Pelagius, pĕlā'džĭŭs.
 Pelasgi, pĕlās'džĭ.
 Pelasgian, pĕlās'džĭān.
 Pelée (Mont), pĕlā'.
 Peleus, pĕ'lius, pĕ'lĕŭs.
 Pelion (Mount), pĕ'lĭōn.
 pelisse, pĕlēs'.

pellagra, pĕlā'grā, pĕlā'-
 grā.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circŭs, menŭ, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ō (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Pelleas and Ettarre, pěl'-
ěās and étăr'.

Pelléas et Mélisande, pālā-
ās' ā mālēsān'd'.

pell-mell, pělměl'.

pellucid, pěliu'sid.

Pelopidas, pělöp'idās.

Peloponnesian, pělöpönē'-
shān, pělöpönē'zān.

Peloponnesus, pělöpönē'-
sūs.

Pelops, pē'lōps.

penal, pē'nāl.

penalize, pē'nālıze.

penance, pěn'āns.

Penates, pēnā'tēz.

penchant, pānshān', pěn'-
chānt.

Penelope, pēnėl'öpě.

peninsula, pēnīn'siulā.

penitentiary, pēnītēn'shārī.

penology, pēnöl'ōdzī.

Penrhyn, pēn'rīn.

Penrith, pēn'rīth.

pension, pēn'shūn.

Pentateuch, pēn'tātīuk.

Pentecost, pēn'těkōst.

Pentelic, pēntěl'īk.

Penthesilea, pēnthēsīlē'ā.

Pentheus, pēn'thius.

penuchle, pē'nūk'l.

penult, pē'nūlt, pēnūlt'.

peony, pē'ōnī.

Pepin, pēp'īn.

pepsin, pēp'sīn.

Pepys, pēps, pēpīs, pēps.

percale, pērkal', pērkal'.

Percheron, pēr'shêrōn,
pēr'chêrōn.

Perdiccas, pērdīk'ās.

perdie, pērđē'.

Perdita, pēr'dītā.

perdurable, pērđiur'āb'l.

père, pâr.

Père Goriot, pâr gōryō'.

Père Grandet, pâr grāndě'.

Père Lachaise, pâr lāshěz'.

peremptorily, pēr'ēmtō-
rīlī, pērēmp'tōrīlī.

peremptory, pēr'ēmtōrī,
pērēmp'tōrī.

perfect (subst. and adj.),
pēr'fěkt; (verb), pēr-
fěkt', pēr'fěkt.

British usage prefers *pēr'fěkt*
for the verb.

perfected, pēr'fěk'těd, pēr'-
fěktěd.

perfidious, pēr'fīd'īūs.

perfume (verb), pēr'fium';
(subst.), pēr'fium, pēr-
fium'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

perfunctory, pêřfũnk'tõřĩ.
 Pergamos, pêř'gãmoš.
 pergola, pêř'gõlã.
 peri, pē'rĩ.
 pericarditis, pëřĩkãrdĩ'tĩs.
 perigee, pëř'idzë.
 perihelion, pëřĩhë'lĩõn.
 perimeter, pëřĩm'ëtêř.
 perioeci, pëřĩë'sĩ.
 periosteum, pëřĩõs'tëũm.
 periphery, pëřĩf'êřĩ.
 periphrasis, pëřĩfrãs'tĩk.
 perique, pêřëk'.
 peritonitis, pëřĩtõnĩ'tĩs.
 permit (verb), pêřmĩt';
 (subst.), pêř'mĩt'.
 Pernambuco, pëřnãmbõõ'-
 kõ.
 Péronne, pãrõn'.
 perorate, pëř'õrãt.
 peroration, pëřõrã'shũn.
 perpetuity, pêřpëtiu'ĩtĩ.
 perruquier, p ë r ü k y ā ' ;
 (Ang.), pëřõõ'kĩêř.
 Persephone, pêřsëř'õnë.
 Perseus, pêř'sius, pêř'sëũs.
 Persia, pêř'shã, pêř'zã.
 persiennes, pêřsĩënz', pêř-
 shĩënz'; (Fr.), pëřsyënz'.
 persiflage, pëřsëflãz', pêř'-
 sĩflãz'.

persist, pêřsĩst'.
 personality, pêřsũnãl'ĩtĩ.
 personalty, pêř'sũnãltĩ.
 personnel, pëřsõnël', pêř-
 sõnël'.
 perspective, pêřspëk'tĩv.
 perspicacity, pêřspĩkãs'ĩtĩ.
 perspicuity, pêřspĩkiu'ĩtĩ.
 perspiration, pêřspĩrã'shũn.
 persuasive, pêřswã'sĩv.
 pertinacious, pêřtĩnã'shũs.
 pertinacity, pêřtĩnã'sĩtĩ.
 perturbative, pêř'tũrbãtĩv,
 pêřtũr'bãtĩv, pêřtũr'-
 bãtĩv.
 Perugia, pãrõõdzã.
 Perugini, pãrõõdzë'në.
 Perugino, pãrõõdzë'nõ.
 peruse, pëřõõz'.
 Peschiera, pãskyã'rã.
 peseta, pësã'tã.
 Peshawar, pëřhã'wãr.
 peso, pã'sõ.
 Pestalozzi, pëřtãlõt'së.
 Pesth, pëřt; (Hun.), pëřht.
 petard, pëtãrd'.
 petit, pët'ĩ; (Fr.), pëtë'.
 petite, pëtët'.
 Petrarch, pë'trãřk.
 petrel, pët'rël.
 Petrine, pë'trĩn, pë'trĩn.

Petrograd, pět'rōgrăt'.

But I have heard a traveler returned from the city itself since the revolution call it *pāt'rōgrād*, nor did he reproach those of us who spoke of *pět'rōgrād* or *pētrōgrād*. We have not yet settled on a standard English sound for the name.

petrol, pět'rōl, pět'rōl, pět'rōl.

pétrole, pātrōl'.

Petruchio, pētrōō'chīō, pētrōō'kīō.

pewit, pē'wīt, piu'īt.

pfennig, pfēn'īg.

Phæacians, fēā'shānz.

Phædo, fē'dō.

Phædra, fē'drā.

Phædrus, fē'drūs.

Phaethon, fā'ēthōn.

phagocyte, fāg'ōsīt.

phalange, fāl'āndz, fālāndz'.

phalanges, fālān'dzēz.

phalanstery, fāl'ānstērī.

phalanx, fā'lānks, fāl'ānks.

Phalaris, fāl'ārīs.

Pharaoh, fā'rō, fā'rāō.

pharisaic, fārīsā'īk.

pharisaism, fār'īsāīz'm.

pharisean, fārīsē'ān.

Pharisee, fār'īsē.

pharmaceutics, fārmāsiu'-tīks.

pharmaceutist, fārmāsiu'-tīst.

pharmacist, fār'māsīst.

pharmacopœia, fārmākō-pē'yā.

Pharos, fā'rōs, fā'rōs.

Pharpar, fār'pār.

pharyngeal, fārīn'dzēāl, fārīndzē'āl.

pharyngitis, fārīndzī'tīs.

pharyngology, fārīngōl'-ōdzī.

pharyngotomy, fārīngōt'-ōmī.

pharynx, fār'īnks.

Phèdre, fā'dr'.

phenacetin, fēnās'ētīn.

Phenice, fēnī'sē, fē'nīs.

Phenix, fē'nīks.

phenol, fē'nōl, fē'nōl.

phenyl, fē'nīl, fēn'īl.

phial, fiāl.

Phi Beta Kappa, fī bē'tā kā'pā, fē bā'tā kāp'pā.

Often pronounced colloquially *fī bā'tā kāp'ā*.

Phidiac, fīd'īāk, fī'dīāk.

Phidian, fīd'īān.

Phidias, fīd'īās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Philæ, fi'lē.
 philanthropic, filānthröp'-
 ĩk.
 philanthropist, filān'thrō-
 pĭst.
 philanthropy, filān'thrōpĭ.
 Philemon, 'filē'mōn.
 Philémon et Baucis, fēlā-
 môn' ā bōsēs'; (in Eng-
 lish filē'mōn and bō-
 sīs).
 philhellene, filhēl'ēn, fil'-
 hēlēn.
 Philippe, fēlēp'.
 Philippi, filīp'ī.
 philippic, filīp'ĭk.
 Philippine (Islands), fil'-
 ĩpĭn, fil'ĭpēn; (Brit.),
 fil'ĭpĭn.
 Philistine, filīs'tĭn, fil'ĭstĭn,
 fil'ĭstĭn.
 Philoctetes, filōktē'tēz.
 philologist, filōlōdz'ĭān.
 philologic, filōlōdz'ĭk.
 philologist, filōl'ōdzĭst.
 philology, filōl'ōdzĭ.
 Philomela, filōmē'lā.
 philopena, filōpē'nā.
 philosophic, filōsōf'ĭk.
 phlebitis, flēbĭ'tīs.
 phlebotomize, flēbōt'ōmĭz.

phlebotomy, flēbōt'ōmĭ.
 Phlegethon, flēg'ēthōn,
 flēdz'ēthōn.
 phlegm, flēm.
 phlegmatic, flēgmāt'ĭk.
 phlogiston, flōdzĭs'tōn.
 Phocion, fō'shĭōn.
 phonic, fōn'ĭk, fō'nĭk.
 phonics, fōn'ĭks, fō'nĭks.
 phonography, fōnōg'rāfĭ.
 phonotype, fō'nōtĭp.
 phonotypy, fō'nōtĭpĭ, fō-
 nōt'ĭpĭ.
 phosphorus, fōs'fōrūs.
Fōsfō'rus is given (second) as
 an allowable pronunciation of
 the adjective *phosphorous*, but
 it is preferably pronounced as
 is the noun.
 photogravure, fōtōgrāvĭur',
 fōtōgrā'vĭur.
 photometer, fōtōm'ētēr.
 phrenetic, frēnēt'ĭk.
 phrenitis, frēnĭ'tīs.
 phrenologic, frēnōlōdz'ĭk.
 phrenologist, frēnōl'ōdzĭst.
 phrenology, frēnōl'ōdzĭ.
 Phryne, frī'nē.
 phthisic, tĭz'ĭk.
 phthisical, tĭz'ĭkāl.
 phthisicky, tĭz'ĭkĭ.
 phthisis, thĭ'sīs, fthĭs'īs.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, aq̄le, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, *û* (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

phthongal, thõn'gǎl, fthõn'-
gǎl.

phylloxera, filõksē'rǎ.

phylogeny, filõdz'ěni.

physalin, fis'ǎlin.

physalite, fis'ǎlit.

physicist, fiz'isist.

physiognomic, fizjõgnõm'-
ik.

physiognomist, fizjõg'nõ-
mist.

physiognomy, fizjõg'nõmĩ.

physique, fizēk'.

pi, pĩ, pē.

Always the first as the print-
er's term; usually the first as
the name of the Greek letter.

pia mater, pĩ'ǎ mǎ'tēr.

pianissimo, pēǎnis'ĩmõ, pyǎ-
nēs'sēmõ.

pianist, pǎn'ist, pē'ǎnist.

American dictionaries give the
two in this order, but it is a
question whether usage is not
in favor of the second.

pianiste, pyǎnēst'.

piano, pǎn'õ.

As an adjective meaning *soft*,
low, it has the Italian sound,
pyǎ'nõ.

piano-forte, pǎn'õfõr'tǎ,
pǎn'õfõrt'.

piaster, pǎs'tēr.

Piave, pyǎ'vǎ.

piazza, pǎz'ǎ; (It.), pyǎtsǎ.

Piazza di Spagna, pyǎt'sǎ
dē spǎnyǎ.

Piazza Venezia, pyǎt'sǎ
vǎnǎt'sēǎ.

pibroch (Scot.), pē'brõCH.

pica, pĩ'kǎ.

picador, pĩkǎdõr'.

Picardy, pĩk'árdĩ.

picayune, pĩkǎyõõn'.

Piccadilly, pĩkǎdĩl'ĩ, pĩk'-
ǎdĩlĩ.

Piccini, pētehē'nē.

piccolo, pĩk'õlõ.

Piccolomini, pēkkõlõ'mēnē.

Pichegru, pēshgrũ'.

pickaninny, pĩk'ǎnĩnĩ.

pickle (Scot.), pēk'l.

pickmaw (Scot.), pēk'mõ.

picra, pĩk'rǎ, pĩ'krǎ.

picric, pĩk'rĩk.

pictarn (Scot.), pēktǎrn'.

piebald, pĩ'bõld.

pièce de résistance, pyēs'
dē rǎzēstǎns'.

pied, pĩd.

Piedmont, pēd'mõnt.

Piémont, pyāmõn'.

Piemonte, pyāmõn'tǎ.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt;
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ěce, ěll, ěld, ěbey, ěrb, cõftee, ědd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Pierce, pērs.

See note under Peirce.

Pierian, piē'riān.

Pierre, pyâr.

As the name of the city in South Dakota, pēr.

Pierrot, pyērō'.

piet (Scot.), pi'ēt.

Pieta, La, lă pyātă'.

pilaster, pîlăs'têr.

Pilatus (Mount), pělă'tōos.

pileate, pi'lêât, pîl'êât.

pileated, pi'lêâtêd, pîl'êât-
êd.

pilose, pi'lōs.

Pilpai, pîl'pî.

Pinacotheca, pînăkōthē'kă.

Pinacothek, pîn'ăkōthêk;
(Ger.), pēnăkōtāk'.

pince-nez, pāns nă'.

pincers, pîn'sêrz.

pinchers, pîn'chêrz.

Pinchot (Gifford), pîn'shō.

Pincio, Monte, mōn'tă
pēn'chō.

Pindaric, pîndăr'îk.

Pîn'dărūs.

pineal, pîn'êăl.

Pinero, pînēr'ō.

pinge (Scot.), pēndz.

pinnatifid, pînăt'îfid.

Pinocchio, pēnōk'yō.

pinochle, pē'nōk'l, pîn'ōk'l.

Pinsk, pēnsk.

Pinzon, pēnthōn'.

Pio, pē'ō.

piquancy, pē'kānsî.

piquant, pē'kānt.

pique, pēk.

piquet, pēkēt', pēkā', pîk'êt.

Piræus, pîrē'ūs.

Pirithous, pîrîth'ōūs.

pirouette, pîrōōêt'.

Pisa, pē'să, pē'ză.

pis aller, pēzălă'.

Pisano, Niccola, nē'kōlă
pēză'nō.

Piscataqua, pîskăt'ăkwô.

piscatory, pîs'kâtōrî.

Pisces, pîs'êz.

piscina, pîsî'nă, pîsē'nă.

piscine, pîs'in, pîs'in.

Pisistratus, pîsîs'trătūs.

pismire, pîs'mîr.

pistache, pîstăsh'; (Fr.),
pēstăsh'.

pistachio, pîstă'shîō, pîstă'-
chîō, pîstă'chyō.

pistole, pîstōl'.

pit (Scot.), pêt.

Pitti, pît'tē.

pituitary, pîtiu'îtărî.

Pizăr'rō; (Sp.), pēthăr'rō;
(Ang.), pizăr'ō.

pizzicato, pētsěkā'tō.

placable, plā'kăb'l, plăk'-
ăb'l.

placard, plăk'ărd, plăkărd'.

placate, plā'kăt, plăk'ăt.

placatory, plā'kătōrī, plăk'-
ătōrī.

placer, plās'êr, plăs'êr.

In American Spanish, *plăsēr'*;
in Spanish, *plăthēr'*.

plagiarism, plā'dzīăriz'm,
plā'dzăriz'm.

plaid (Scot.), plād.

plait, plăt.

planchette, plănshět', plăn-
chet'; (Fr.), plănshět'.

Plantagenet, plăntădz'ênět.

plantain, plăn'tăn, plăn'-
tîn.

plaque, plăk.

plasma, plăz'mă.

Plata, plă'tă.

Plataea, plătē'ă.

plateau, plătō'.

platinotype, plăt'înôtīp,
plătīn'ôtīp.

platinum, plăt'īnŭm.

Platonist, plā'tônīst.

Plautus, plô'tŭs.

plaza, plă'ză; (Sp.), plă'thă.

plead (past tense and past
participle), plēd; (pres-
ent tense), plēd.

pleasance, plěz'ăns.

plebeian, plēbē'yăn.

plebiscite, plēb'īsīt.

In the French form (*plē-
biscite*), *plābēsēt'*.

plebiscitum, plēbīsī'tŭm.

Pleiades, plē'yădēz, plī'-
ădēz.

Pleiads, plē'yădz, plī'-
ădz.

plein air, plăn'âr.

Plēi'ônē.

pleistocene, plīs'tōsēn.

plenary, plē'nărī, plēn'ărī.

plenipotentiary, plēnīpō-
tēn'shīărī, plēnīpōtēn'-
shărī.

plenitude, plēn'ītiud.

pleonasm, plē'ônăz'm.

plesiosaurus, plēsīōsô'rŭs.

plethora, plēth'ōră, plē-
thō'ră.

plethoric, plēthō'rīk, plēth'-
ōrīk.

pleu (Scot.), pliu.

pleurisy, plōō'rīsī.

pliocene, plī'ōsēn.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thăre, ovăr, Edén, ice, ăll, ăld, ăbey, ărb, căffee, ădd, cănnect, lemón, ă (Germ.)

plisky (Scot.), plēs'kī.
 pliver (Scot.), plēv'ēr.
 plot (Scot., to scold), plōt.
 Plotinus, plōtī'nūs.
 plotty (Scot.), plōtī.
 plover, plūv'ēr.
 pluperfect, plōōpêr'fēkt,
 plōō'pêrfēkt.
 plutocracy, plōōtōk'rāsī.
 Pnyx, nīks, p'nīks.
 pock (Scot.), pōk.
 pockmanty (Scot.), pōk-
 mǎn'tī.
 pock-neuk (Scot.), pōk'-
 nyōōk, pōk'niuk.
 podagra, pōdǎg'rǎ, pōdā'-
 grǎ, pōd'ǎgrǎ.
 poetaster, pō'ētǎstêr, pōē-
 tǎs'têr.
 poignancy, poin'ǎnsī, poin'-
 yǎnsī.
 poignant, poin'ǎnt, poin'-
 yǎnt.
 Poincaré, pwǎnkārā'.
 poinsettia, poinset'īǎ.
 point d'appui, pwǎñ dǎ-
 pwē'.
 Poitevin, pwātvǎñ'.
 Poitiers, pwātyā'.
 Poitou, pwātōō'.
 Polaris, pōlā'rīs.

Politian, pōlish'īǎn.
 Polk (James K.), pōk.
 poll, pōl.
 pollice verso, pōl'īsē vēr'sō.
 polonaise, pōlōnāz', pōlō-
 nāz'.
 polony (Scot.), pōlō'nī.
 Polycletus, pōlīklē'tūs.
 Polycrates, pōlīk'rātēz.
 Polydamas, pōlīd'āmās.
 Polydectes, pōlīdēk'tēz.
 Polyeucte, pōlēōkt'.
 polygamist, pōlīg'āmīst.
 polygamous, pōlīg'āmūs.
 polygamy, pōlīg'gāmī.
 polyglot, pōl'īg'lōt.
 polyhedron, pōlīhē'drōn.
 Polynesia, pōlīnē'shīǎ.
 polype, pōl'īp.
 Polyphemus, pōlīfē'mūs.
 polyphony, pōlīf'ōnī, pōl'-
 īfōnī.
 polytheism, pōl'īthēīz'm.
 pomace, pūm'ās.
 pomade, pōmād', pōmǎd'.
 pomatum, pōmā'tūm.
 pomegranate, pōmgrǎn'āt.
 pommel, pūm'êl.
 Pomona, pōmō'nǎ.
 pompadour, pōm'pǎdōōr,
 pom'padōr.

pompano, pŏm'pānō.
 Pompeia, pŏmpā'yā.
 Pompeian, pŏmpē'yān.
 Pompeii, pŏmpē'yē.
 Ponce de Leon, pŏn'thā
 dā lāōn'; (Ang.), pŏns
 dê lē'ūn.
 poncho, pŏn'chō.
 Pondicherry, pŏndīshēr'ī,
 pŏndīchēr'ī.
 pone (as a law term, or in
 certain card games),
 pŏ'nē; (as meaning an
 ash cake), pŏn.
 pongee, pŏndzē', pŏn'dzē.
 poniard, pŏn'yārd.
 Poniatowski, pŏnyâtôf'skē.
 pons asinorum, pŏnz āsīnō'-
 rūm.
 pons varolii, pŏnz vārō'līi.
 Pont-à-Mousson, pŏnt-ā-
 mōōsŏn'.
 Pontchartrain (Lake), pŏn-
 chārtrān'.
 Pontefract, pŏn'tīfrākt;
 (locally), pŏm'frit.
 Ponte Vecchio, pŏn'tā vēk'-
 ēō.
 Pontifex Maximus, pŏn'-
 tīfēks māk'sīmūs.
 pontiff, pŏn'tīf.

pontifical, pŏntīf'īkāl.
 pontifices, pŏntīf'īsēz.
 Pontine (Marshes), pŏn'-
 tīn, pŏn'tīn.
 Pontius, pŏn'shīūs, pŏn'-
 shūs.
 Pont Neuf, pŏn nŏf'.
 Poperinghe, pŏpērāng';
 (Ang.), pŏp'ērīn.
 Popocatepetl, pŏpŏkāt'-
 āpētl, pŏpŏkātā'pet'l,
 pŏpŏkātāpēt'l.
 The first is the sound given
 the name by English-speaking
 residents of Mexico; the other
 two are found in the dictionaries.
 porphyry, pŏr'fīrī.
 porpoise, pŏr'pūs.
 Pôr'sēnā.
 Pôrsēn'nā.
 Port au Prince, pŏrtŏprāns',
 pŏrtŏprīns'.
 portcullis, pŏr'tkŭl'īs.
 porte-cochère, pŏrt'kŏshâr'.
 porte-feuille, pŏrtfö'y'.
 porte-monnaie, pŏrtmŏnē'.
 portent, pŏr'tēnt.
 Porthos, pŏrtŏs'.
 Portici, pŏr'tēchē.
 portière, pŏrtyâr'.
 portmanteau, pŏrtmān'tō.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edén, ice, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

Porto Ferrajo, pōr'tōfěrră'-
yō.

Porto Rico, pōr'tō rē'kō.

Port Said, pōrt sāēd'.

Portuguese, pōr'tiugēz, pōr-
tiugēz'.

In either form the last syl-
lable may be -gēs.

Portulaca, pōrtiulāk'ă, pōr-
tiulă'kă.

posadne, pōzou'nē.

Poseidon, pōsī'dōn.

posse, pōs'ē.

posse comitatus, pōs'ē kō-
mītă'tūs.

possessory, pōzēs'ōrī.

poste restante, pōst rēs-
tănt'.

posterior, pōstē'riēr.

posthumous, pōs'tiumūs.

Posthumus, Leonatus, lēō-
nă'tūs pōsthiu'mūs.

post-obit, pōst ōb'īt, pōst'-
ō'bīt.

potable, pō'tăb'l.

pot-au-feu, pōtōfō'.

Potemkin, pōtēm'kīn;
(Russ.), pătȳôm'kīn.

potential, pōtēn'shăl.

Potocka, pōtōts'kă.

Potocki, pōtōts'kē.

Potosi, pōtōsē'.

pot pourri, pōpōōrē'.

potsherd, pōt'shērd.

pottingar (Scot.), pōt'īn-
găr.

pouch (Scot.), pōōch.

pouchong, pou'chōng.

pouk (Scot.), pōōk.

pourboire, pōōrbwăr'.

pourparler, pōōrpărlă'.

pour prendre congé, pōōr
prăn'dr' kōnza'.

pousse-café, pōōs'kăfă'.

Poussin, pōōsăn'.

pou sto, pōō'stō', pou'stō'.

pout (Scot., chick), pōōt.

pouter (Scot.), pōōt'ēr.

pouter (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

poutered (Scot.), pōō'-
thērd.

poultry (Scot.), pōō'trī.

pow (Scot.), pō.

Powhatan, pouhătăn'.

powder (Scot.), pou'tēr.

powther (Scot.), pōō'thēr.

præcipe, prēs'īpē, prēs'īpē.

Praed, prăd.

præmunire, prēmīunī'rē,
prēmīunī'rē.

Præterita, prētēr'ītă.

prætorian, prētō'rīăn.

Prague, prāg.
 Prairial, prā'riāl, prērēāl'.
 prairie, prā'rī, prār'ī.
 Prairie du Chien, prā'rī or
 prār'ī dōoshēn'.
 Prakrit, prā'krīt.
 praline, prā'lēn.
 pratique, prāt'ik; (Fr.),
 prātēk'.
 Praxitelean, prāksītēlē'ān.
 Praxiteles, prāksīt'ēlēz.
 prayer (a supplication),
 prār; (one who prays),
 prā'ēr.
 preamble, prē'āmb'l, prē-
 ām'b'l.
 prebend, prēb'ēnd.
 prebendal, prēbēn'dāl.
 prebendary, prēb'ēndārī.
 precedence, prēsēd'ēns,
 prēs'ēdēns.
 The second is frowned on by
 the lexicographers, but it is
 widely current.
 precedent, prēs'ēdēnt.
 precedented, prēs'ēdēntēd.
 precentor, prēsēn'tōr.
 preceptory, prēsēp'tōrī.
 Précieuses Ridicules, Les,
 la prāsyōz' rēdēkūl'.
 preciousness, prēshīōs'ītī.

précis, prāsē', prā'sē.
 precocity, prēkōs'ītī.
 predatory, prēd'ātōrī.
 predecessor, prēdēsēs'ēr,
 prēdēsēs'ēr.
 predicator, prēd'īkātōrī.
 predilection, prēdīlēk'shūn,
 prēdīlek'shūn.
 preface, prēf'ās.
 prefacer, prēf'āsēr.
 prefatory, prēf'ātōrī.
 prefect, prē'fēkt.
 prefecture, prē'fēktiur.
 preferable, prēf'ērāb'l.
 preferment, prēfēr'mēnt.
 préfet, prāfā'.
 prefix (verb), prēfīks';
 (subst.), prē'fīks.
 prejudice, prēdz'ōōdīs.
 prelacy, prēl'āsī.
 prelate, prēl'āt.
 prelude, prēl'iud, prē'liud.
 premature, prēm'ātiur',
 prē'mātiur, prēm'ā-
 tiur.
 The first is the only sound in
 current use.
 premier, prē'miēr, prēm'-
 yēr.
 premise (subst.), prēm'is;
 (verb), prēmīz'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

prenomen, prĕnō'mĕn.
 preparative, prĕpār'ātĭv.
 presage (subst.), prĕ'sādž;
 (verb), prĕsādž'.
 presbyter, prĕz'bĭtĕr, prĕs'-
 bĭtĕr.
 presbytery, prĕz'bĭtĕrĭ,
 prĕs'bĭtĕrĭ.
 prescience, prĕ'shĭĕns,
 prĕsh'ĭĕns.
 prescient, prĕ'shĭĕnt, prĕsh'-
 ĭĕnt.
 presidio, prĕsĭd'ĭō; (Span.),
 prāsĕ'dyō.
 Presque Isle, prĕsk ĕl'.
 prestidigitateur, prĕstĕdĕžĕ-
 tātör'.
 prestidigitator, prĕstĭdidž'-
 itātĕr.
 prestige, prĕstĕž', prĕs'-
 tĭdž'.
 presumptuous, prĕžũmp'-
 tiuũs.
 pretense, prĕtĕns'.
 preterit, prĕt'ĕrĭt.
 pretext, prĕ'tĕkst, prĕ-
 tĕkst'.
 pretty, prĭt'ĭ.
 preventive, prĕvĕn'tĭv.
 Priapean, prĭāpĕ'ān.
 Priapic, prĭāp'ĭk.

Priapus, prĭā'pũs.
 Pribilof, prĕbĕlōf'.
 prie-dieu, prĕdyō'.
 prig (Scot.), prĕg.
 prima donna, prĕ'mā dōn'ā.
 prima facie, prĭ'mā fā'shĭĕ.
 primarily, prĭ'mārĭlĭ.
 primates, prĭmā'tĕz.
 primer (one who, or that
 which, primes), prĭm'-
 ĕr; (an elementary
 school-book, a size of
 type), prĭm'ĕr.
 princess, prĭn'sĕs.
 Principe de Gales, prĭnsĕ'-
 pā dā gālās.
 pristine, prĭs'tĭn, prĭs'tĭn.
 prithee, prĭth'ĕ.
 probative, prō'bātĭv.
 proboscidean, prōbōsĭd'-
 ĕān.
 proboscis, prōbōs'ĭs.
 process, prōs'ĕs, prō'sĕs.
 proces verbal, prōsĕ' vĕr-
 bāl'.
 Procne, prōk'nĕ.
 Procrustean, prōkrũs'tĕān.
 Procrustes, prōkrũs'tĕz.
 procuracy, prōk'iurāsĭ.
 procurator, prōk'iurātĕr.
 procuress, prōkiu'rĕs.

procureur, prôkürör'.
 prodigy, prôd'îdzî.
 produce (verb), prôdius';
 (subst.), prôd'ius.
 proem, prô'ëm.
 proemial, prôë'miäl.
 Profeta, Il, êl prôfä'tä.
 profile, prô'fil, prô'fêl.
 prognathous, prög'näthûs.
 program, prô'gräm, prô'-
 gräm.
 progress (subst.), prög'rës,
 prô'grës; (verb), prô-
 grës'.
 project (verb), prôdzëkt';
 (subst.), prôdz'ëkt.
 projectile, prôdzëk'tîl.
 prolepsis, prôlëp'sîs.
 proletariat, prôlëtä'rîät.
 prolix, prô'lîks, prôlîks'.
 prolocutor, prôlôk'iutêr,
 prôl'ôkiutêr.
 prologue, prô'lôg.

Prôl'ôg also appears in the dictionaries, but seldom occurs elsewhere.

promenade, prômënad'.
 Prometheus, prômë'thius,
 prômë'thëus.
 promiscuity, prômîskiu'îti,
 prômîskiu'îti.

promulgate, prômül'gât.
 promulgator, prô'mûlgâtêr.
 pronunciamento, prônûn-
 shîâmën'tô, prônûn-
 sîâmën'tô.
 pronunciation, prônûnsiä'-
 shûn, prônûnshîä'-
 shûn.
 propagandism, pröpägän'-
 dîz'm.
 propagandist, pröpägän'-
 dîst.
 prophecy, prôf'ësi.
 prophesy, prôf'ësi.
 Prophète, Le, lê prôfët'.
 prophylactic, prôfiläk'tîk.
 prophylaxis, prôfiläk'sîs.
 propinquity, pröpîñ'kwitî.
 prô'priä përsô'nä.
 propylæum, pröpîlë'ûm.
 propylon, pröp'îlôn.
 pro rata, prô rā'tā.
 prorogue, prôrôg'.
 proscenium, prôsë'nîûm.
 proselyte, prôs'ëlit.
 proselytize, prôs'ëlitîz,
 prôs'ëlitîz.
 Proserpina, prôsêr'pînä.
 Proserpine, prôs'êrpîn,
 prôs'êrpën.
 prosodic, prôsöd'îk.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofä, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recënt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edën, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cöffe, ôdd, cönnëct, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

prosodist, prös'ödíst.
 prosody, prös'ödi.
 Prospero, prös'pêrō.
 prospice, prös'písē.
 protagonist, prötäg'öníst.
 protasis, pröt'ásís.
 Protean, prō'těän, prötē'-
 än.
 protégé, prötāzā'.
 So pronounced, also, in the
 feminine form, *protégée*.
 proteid, prō'těid.
 protein, prō'těin.
 pro tempore, prō tēm'pōrē.
 Protesilaus, prötēsílā'ūs.
 protest (verb), prötěst';
 (subst.), prō'těst.
 protestant, pröt'ěstánt.
 protestation, prötěstā'-
 shūn.
 Proteus, prō'tius, prō'těūs.
 prothalamion, prōthālā'-
 mīōn.
 prothalamium, prōthālā'-
 mīūm.
 prothonotary, prōthōn'-
 ōtārī.
 protocol, prō'tōkōl.
 protonotary, prötōn'ōtārī.
 protozoa, prötōzō'ā.
 protrude, prōtrōōd'.

Provençal, prövānsāi'.
 Provence, prövāns.
 proviso, prövī'zō.
 provocable, prövō'káb'l.
 provocative, prövök'ätiv,
 prövō'kätiv.
 provost, pröv'úst; (in mili-
 tary usage commonly)
 prō'vō.
 prow, prou.
 Prudhomme, prüdōm'.
 Prud'hon, prüdōn'.
 Prussia, prūsh'ā.
 prussic, prūs'ík.
 Prynne (Hester), prīn.
 Prytaneum, prītānē'ūm.
 Przemysl, pshě'mishly'.
 psalm, sām.
 psalmic, sāl'mík, sāl'mík.
 psalmist, sām'íst.
 psalmistry, sām'istrī.
 psalmodist, sām'ōdíst, sāl'-
 mōdist.
 psalmody, sāmōdī, sāl'-
 mōdī.
 Psalter (The), sōl'têr.
 psaltery, sōl'têrī.
 pseudo-, siu'dō-, psiu'dō-.
 pseudonym, siu'dōním.
 pseudonymous, siudōn'ī-
 mūs, psiudōn'īmūs.

Psyche, sī'kĕ, psī'kĕ.
 psychiatric, sīkīāt'rīk, psīk-
 iāt'rīk.
 psychiatrist, sīkī'ātrīst,
 psīkī'ātrīst.
 psychiatry, sīkī'ātrī, psīkī'-
 ātrī.
 psychic, sī'kīk.
 psychical, sī'kīkāl.
 psychologic, sīkōlōdz'īk.
 psychologist, sīkōl'ōdzīst.
 psychology, sīkōl'ōdzī.
 psychopathy, sīkōp'āthī,
 psīkōp'āthī.
 psychosis, sīkō'sīs, psīkō'-
 sīs.
 ptarmigan, tǎr'mīgān.
 pterodactyl, tĕrōdāk'tīl,
 p'tĕr'ōdāktīl.
 ptisan, tīz'ān.
 Ptolemaic, tōlēmā'īk.
 Ptolemais, tōlēmā'īs.
 Ptolemy, tōl'ēmī.
 ptomaine, tō'mān, tōmān'.
 publicist, pūb'līsīst.
 Puccini, pōotchē'nē.
 Pucelle, La, lă piusĕl';
 (Fr.), pūsĕl'.
 Puebla, pwā'blă.
 pueblo, pwĕb'lō.
 puerile, piu'ērīl.

puerility, piuērīl'ītī.
 puerperal, piuēr'pērāl.
 Puerto Rico, pwĕr'tō rĕ'kō.
 Puget (Pierre), pūžĕ'.
 Puget (Sound), piu'džĕt.
 pugnacious, pūgnā'shūs.
 puis (Scot.), pūr.
 puisne, piu'nī.
 puissance, piu'īsāns, piuīs'-
 āns.
 puissant, piu'īsānt, piuīs'-
 ānt.
 pulchritude, pūl'krītiud.
 Pulci, pōol'chĕ.
 Pulcinella, pōolchĕnĕl'lă.
 pulque, pōol'kă.
 Pultowa, pōltă'vă.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *Poltava*.
 pumice, pūm'īs.
 pumpernickel, pūm'pĕr-
 nīk'l, pōom'pĕrnīk'l.
 pumpkin, pūm'kīn, pūn'-
 kīn, pūmp'kīn.
 Objections to the first two are
 pedantic.
 punitive, piu'nītīv.
 Punjab, pūndžăb'.
 Purana, pōoră'nă.
 purée, pūră'.
 Purgatorio, Il, ĕl pōōrgă-
 tōr'yō.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofă, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ĩce, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

purificative, piu'rĭfĭkātĭv,
piurĭf'ĭkātĭv.

purificatory, piurĭf'ĭkātōrĭ.

Purim, piu'rĭm.

Puritani, I, ē pōōrētān'ē.

purlieu, pŭr'liu.

purport, pŭr'pōrt.

purposive, pŭr'pōsĭv.

pursue, pŭrsiu'.

pursuit, pŭrsiut'.

pursuivant, pŭr'swĭvānt.

purulent, piu'rōōlĕnt.

pusillanimity, piusĭlānim'-
ĭtĭ.

pusillanimous, piusĭlān'-
ĭmŭs.

pustule, pŭs'tiul.

put, pōōt; (in golf), pŭt.

Puteoli, piutē'ōlĭ.

puttee, pŭt'ĭ; (plu.), pŭt'ĭz.

In American Military parlance commonly *pŭtez'*.

Puvis de Chavannes, pŭvē'-
dēshāvān'.

Puy-de-Dome, pwēdēdōm'.

pyæmia, piē'mĭā.

Pygmalion, pĭgmā'lĭōn.

pygmean, pĭgmē'ān.

pyjama, pĭdzā'mā, pĭdzā'-
mā.

Now most commonly spelled
pajama (pādžā'mā).

Pylades, pĭl'ādēz.

pyloric, pĭlōr'ĭk, pĭlōr'ĭk.

pylorus, pĭlō'rŭs.

pyramidal, pĭrām'idāl.

pyramidic, pĭrāmĭd'ĭk.

pyramidical, pĭrāmĭd'ĭkāl.

pyramidize, pĭrām'ādĭz.

Pyramus, pĭr'āmŭs.

Pyrenean, pĭrēnē'ān.

Pyrenees, pĭr'ēnēz.

pyrite, pĭ'rĭt, pĭr'ĭt.

pyrites, pĭrĭ'tēz.

pyritic, pĭrĭt'ĭk.

pyrotechnic, pĭrōtĕk'nĭk,
pĭrōtek'nĭk.

Pyrrha, pĭr'ā.

Pyrrhic, pĭr'ĭk.

Pythagoras, pĭthāg'ōrās.

Pythagorean, pĭthāgōrē'ān.

Pythia, pĭth'ĭā.

Pythian, pĭth'ĭān.

Pythias, pĭth'ĭās.

python, pĭ'thōn.

pyx, pĭks.

Q

quad, kwöd.

quadrangle, kwöd'räng'l.

quadriga, kwödrī'gā.

quadrille, kwādril'.

quadrumana, kwödrōō'-
mānā.

quadrumanous, kwödrōō'-
mānūs.

quadrupedal kwödrōō'-
pēdāl.

quadruple, kwöd'rōöp'l.

quære, kwē'rē.

quæstor, kwēs'tōr, kwēs'-
tār.

quaff, kwāf.

quaggy, kwäg'ī.

quagmire, kwäg'mīr.

quaich (Scot.), kwāCH.

qualm, kwām.

qualmish, kwām'ish.

quandary, kwōn'dārī.

quand meme, kăn mām'.

quantivalence, kwöntivā'-
lēns, kwöntiv'ālēns.

quarantine, kwör'āntēn.

quarterfoil.

See quaterfoil.

quash, kwōsh.

quasi, kwā'sī.

Quasimodo, kwāsīmō'dō.

quassia, kwōsh'īā, kwās'īā,
kwāsh'īā.

quaterfoil.

See quaterfoil.

quaternary, kwātêr'nārī.

quaternion, kwātêr'niūn.

quatorzain, kâtôt'r'zān, kât'-
ōr'zān.

quatrain, kwāt'rān.

Quatre Bras, kātr' brā'.

quaterfoil, kât'êrfoil.

So pronounced, also, when spelled *quaterfoil*; but in the (rare) form *quarierfoil*, said to be pronounced *kwôr'têrfoil*.

quattro-centro, k w ā t -
trôchēn'tō.

quay, kē.

quean (Scot.), kwēn.

quegh (Scot.), kwāCH.

quelle sottise, kēl sôtēz'.

quelque chose, kēl'kê shōz.

Quentin Durward, kwēn'-
tīn dūr'wārd.

quercitron, kwêr'sitrūn.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffēe, ōdd, cōnnēct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Querétaro, kǎrā'tǎrō.
quern (Scot.), kwûrn, kĕrn.
querulous, kwĕr'oolŭs.

Quesnel, kĕnĕl'

queue, kiu.

Queux, kō.

Quiberon, kĕb'rôn'.

quicunque, kwĭkŭn'kwĕ.

quien sabe, kyĕn sǎ'bā.

quietus, kwĭĕ'tŭs.

Quiller-Couch, kwĭl'êr-
kōoch'.

quina, kwĭ'nǎ, kĕ'nǎ.

Quinault, kĕnō'.

quincunx, kwĭn'kŭŋks.

Quincy, kwĭn'zi, kwĭn'si.

In New England it has the first sound almost universally both as a place name and as a family name.

quinine, kwĭ'nĭn, kwĭnĕn'.

quinsy, kwĭn'zĭ.

quint, kwĭnt, kĭnt.

quintessence, kwĭntĕs'ĕns.

Quintilian, kwĭntĭl'ĭǎn.

quinze (game), kwĭnz;
(Fr.), kǎnz.

Quirinal (Hill), kwĭr'ĭnǎl.

Quirinale, Monte, mōn'tǎ
kwĕrĕnǎ'lǎ.

Quirinalis, Mons, mōnz
kwĭrĭnǎ'lĭs.

Quirinus, kwĭrĭ'nŭs.

quirites, kwĭrĭ'tĕz.

Quito, kĕ'tō.

qui vive, kĕvĕv'.

quixotic, kwĭksōt'ĭk.

quixotism, kwĭk'sōtĭz'm.

quoin, koin, kwoin.

quoit, kwoit, koit.

Colloquially *kwāt* in the United States.

quorum, kwō'rŭm.

quoth, kwōth.

quotient, kwō'shĕnt.

quo warranto, kwō wōrǎn'-
tō.

R

rabbi, răb'i, răb'î.
 Rabelais, răb'le'; (Ang.),
 rab''lā.
 Rabelaisian, răbēlā'zîān.
 rabies, ră'bîēz.
 raca, ră'kă, rākă'.
 Rachel, ră'chēl.
 rachis, ră'kîs.
 rachitis, rākî'tîs.
 racial, ră'shăl.
 Racine, rāsēn'.
 raconteur, rākôn'tör'.
 Ragnarok, răg'nărök'.
 ragout, răgōō'.
 Rahway, rô'wā.
 raillery, rāl'ērî, răl'ērî.
 Rainier (Mount), ră'nēr,
 rānēr'.
 raison d'être, răzôn'dā'tr'.
 raisonné, răzōnā'.
 rajah, ră'dză.
 Rajapur, ră'dzăpōor.
 Rajput, rădz'pōot, rădz-
 pōot'.
 Rajputana, rădzpōotă'nă.
 Rákóczy, ră'kōtsē.
 Ramadan, rămădăn'.

Ramayana, rămă'yănă.
 Rambouillet, rănbōōyē'.
 ramekin, răm'ēkîn.
 Rameses, răm'ēsēz.
 Ramillies, rāmēyē'.
 ramose, ră'mōs, rāmōs'.
 rampant, răm'pănt.
 Rampolla (Cardinal), răm-
 pōl'lă.
 ranchero, rănchă'rō.
 rancor, răn'kêr.
 Ranz des Vaches, răns dă
 vāsh', răn dă vāsh'.
 Raphael, răf'ăēl, rā'făēl.
 As the name of the Italian
 painter it is more often răf'ăēl.
 Raphaelism, răf'ăēlîz'm.
 Raphaelite, răf'ăēlît.
 Rapidan, răpîdăn'.
 rapier, ră'pîēr.
 rapine, răp'în.
 rapport, răpōrt'; (Fr.), ră-
 pōr'.
 rapprochement, răprōsh-
 măn'.
 rarebit, răr'bît.
 More properly spelled and
 pronounced *rabbit*.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edên, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

rarefaction, răřěfăk'shŭn.
rarefy, răř'ěfi.
rarity, răř'itŭ.
rasorial, răsō'riăl.
raspberry, răz'běrĭ, răz'-
běrĭ.

Rasselas, răs'ělăs.
rath (Scot.), răth.
rather, răth'êř, ră'thêř.
Rathskeller, răts'kělêr.
ratio, ră'shĭō, ră'shō.
ratiocinate, răshĭōs'ĭnăt.
ratiocination, răshĭōs'ĭnă'-
shŭn.

ration, ră'shŭn, răsh'ŭn.
British army usage prefers the
second.

rational, răsh'ŭnăl.
rationale, răshŭnălê.
ratlines, răt'lĭnz.
raught (Scot.), rôCHt.
ravelin, răv'lĭn.
re (law), rē.
Reading, rēď'ĭng.
real (coin), rē'ăl; (Span.),
răăl'.
realization, rēălĭză'shŭn,
rēălĭză'shŭn.
really, rē'ălĭ.
rebate, rēbăt'.

rebel (verb), rēběl'; (subst.
and adj.), rēb'ěl.

Récamier, rākāmyă'.
receptacle, rēsēp'tăk'l.
recess, rēsēs', rē'sēs.
Rechab, rē'kăb.

Rechabite, rēk'ăbĭt.
réchauffé, răshōfă'.
recherché, rēshĕrshă'.
recipe, rēs'ĭpē.

reciprocity, rēsĭprōs'ĭtĭ.
recitative, rēsĭtătēv'.

So pronounced as a musical
term; in other senses (rare)
rēs'ĭtătĭv, rēsĭt'atĭv.

recitativo, rēsĭtătēv'vō.
reclamation, rēklămă'-
shŭn.

recluse, rēklōōs'.
recognizable, rēk'ōgnĭzăb'l.
recognizance, rēkōg'nĭzăns,
rēkōn'ĭzăns.

Cf. reconnaissance and recon-
noissance.

recognizant, rēkōg'nĭzănt,
rēkōn'ĭzănt.

recollect, rēkōlēkt'.
recommendatory, rēkō-
mēn'dătōřĭ.

reconcentrado, rākōn-
sēntră'dō.

reconcilable, rēk'ōnsĭlăb'l.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ũrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ũ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

recondite, rĕk'ōndīt.

reconnaissance, rĕk'ōn'-
āsāns.

reconnaissance, rĕk'ōn'-
īsāns.

reconnoiter, rĕk'ōnoi'tēr.

record (verb), rĕk'ōrd';
(subst.), rĕk'ōrd, rĕk'-
ōrd.

recoup, rĕk'ōop'.

recourse, rĕk'ōrs'.

recreant, rĕk'rĕānt.

recreate, rĕk'rĕāt.

recreation, rĕkrĕā'shŭn.

recrudesce, rĕkrōōdĕs'.

recrudescence, rĕkrōōdĕs'-
ĕns.

rectitude, rĕk'tītīud.

recubant, rĕk'iubānt.

recusancy, rĕk'iuzānsī, rĕ-
kiu'zānsī.

recusant, rĕk'iuzānt.

redemption, rĕdĕmp'shŭn.

redingote, rĕd'īngōt.

redintegrate, rĕdīn'tĕgrāt.

redintegration, rĕdīntĕgrā'-
shŭn.

redivivus, rĕdīvī'vŭs.

redolent, rĕd'ōlĕnt.

referable, rĕf'ērāb'l.

reflex, rĕflĕks'.

This is the adjective or the
substantive; the verb (chiefly
technical or obsolete) is *rĕflĕks'*.

refluent, rĕf'lōōĕnt.

reflux, rĕf'flŭks.

refragable, rĕf'rāgāb'l.

refuse (verb), rĕfiuz'; (adj.
and subst.), rĕf'ius.

refutable, rĕfiut'āb'l, rĕf'-
iutābl.

regalia, rĕgā'līā.

regatta, rĕgāt'ā.

regicide, rĕdz'īsīd.

Regillus, rĕdzīl'ŭs.

régime, rāzēm'.

regimen, rĕdz'īmĕn.

regina, rĕdzī'nā.

registrar, rĕdz'īstrār.

Regnault, rĕnyō'.

Regnier, rānyā'.

regress (subst.), rĕ'grĕs;
(verb), rĕgrĕs'.

Regulus, rĕg'iulŭs.

Rehan (Ada), rĕ'ān, rā'ān.

Rehoboth, rĕhō'bōth,
rĕhō'bōth.

rei (coin), rā, rĕ.

Reichsrath, rīCHs'rāt.

Reichstag, rīCHs'tāCH.

reif (Scot.), rĕf.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

reiffar (Scot.), rēf'ēr.
 Reina Mercedes, rāē'nā
 mārthā'dās.
 Reine de Saba, La, la rān
 dê sǎbǎ.
 reise (Scot.), rēz.
 reist (Scot.), rēst.
 Rejane, rāžǎn'.
 relay, rēlā', rē'lā.
 relevancy, rēl'ēvǎnsī.
 relevant, rēl'ēvǎnt.
 relict, rēl'īkt.
 Religio Medici, rēlīdʒ'īō
 mēd'īsī.
 reliquary, rēl'īkwǎrī.
 reliquiae, rēlīk'wīē.
 remarque, rēmǎrk'.
 Rembrandt, rēm'brǎnt.
 remediable, rēmē'diǎb'l.
 Remusat, de, dê rāmüzǎ'.
 remuve (Scot.), rēmüv'.
 renaissance, rēnēsǎns',
 rēnā'sǎns; (Fr.), rēnē-
 sǎns'.
 Renan, rēnǎn'; (Ang.), rē-
 nǎn'.
 renascence, rēnǎs'ēns.
 renascent, rēnǎs'ēnt.
 Renaud, rēnō'.
 Renault, rēnō'.

rencontre, rēnkōn'têr;
 (Fr.), rǎnkōn'tr'.
 rendez-vous, rǎn'dēvōō,
 rōn'dēvōō, rēn'dēvōō.
 renege, rēnēg'.
 So pronounced, also, when
 spelled *renegue*.
 renew, rēniu'.
 Rensselaer, rēn'sêlēr.
 rentes, rǎnt.
 rentier, rǎntyā'.
 renunciation, rēnūnsiā'-
 shūn.
 reparable, rēp'ārǎb'l.
 reparative, rēpār'ātīv.
 repertoire, rēp'êrtwǎr.
 repertory, rēp'êrtōrī.
 repetitive, rēpēt'ītīv.
 replevin, rēplēv'īn.
 replica, rēp'likǎ.
 rēpōrtō'riāl, rēpōrtō'riāl.
 repository, rēpōz'ītōrī.
 repoussé, rēpōōsā'.
 Repplier (Agnes), rēp'lēr.
 reprimand (subst.), rēp'-
 rīmānd; (verb), reprī-
 mǎnd'.
 reptile, rēp'tīl, rēp'tīl.
 repugn, rēpiun'.
 reputable, rēp'iutǎb'l.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menü, fōöd, fōöt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, n (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

requiem, rē'kwīēm, rēk'-
wīēm.

requisite, rēk'wīzīt.

requital, rēkwīt'āl.

reredos, rēr'dōs.

rescission, rēsīz'ūn.

research, rēsērč'.

reservoir, rēz'ēr̄vwōr, rēz'-
ēr̄vwār.

residue, rēz'īdiu.

residuum, rēzīd'iuūm.

resilience rēzil'īēns.

resin, rēz'īn.

Cf. rosin.

resoluble, rēz'ōliub'l.

resolute, rēz'ōliut.

resonance, rēz'ōnāns.

resource, rēsōrs'.

respirable, rēspīr'āb'l, rēs'-
pīrāb'l.

respirator, rēs'pīrātēr.

respiratory, rēspīr'ātōrī,
rēs'pīrātōrī.

respite, rēs'pīt.

restaurant, rēs'tōrānt, rēs'-
tōrānt.

restaurateur, rēstōrātōr'.

Restigouche, rēstīgōōsh'.

restorative, rēstōr'ātīv.

restrick (Scot.), rēstrēk'.

resumable, rēzium'āb'l.

resume, rēzium'.

Reszke, rēsh'kě.

retail, rētāl', rē'tāl.

The first is commonly the verb; the second, the adjective and substantive.

retailer, rētāl'ēr, rē'tālēr.

retardation, rētārdā'shūn

retro-

"The pronunciation of *retro* is to some extent unsettled, and lexicographers vary in their recognition of, or preference for, the short or long vowel. . . . Recent dictionaries which attempt to discriminate between the various words usually favor *rētrō* except in *retrograde* and *retrospect*."—Oxford Dictionary.

retroussé, rētrōōsā'.

Réunion (Island), rēiun'-
yūn; (Fr.), rāūnyōn'.

veille, rēvāl'yā; (in U. S.
service), rēvēlē' or
rēvēlē; (in Brit.), rē-
vēl'ī or rēvāl'ī.

revenons à nos moutons,
rēv'nōn'zānōmōōtōn'.

revenue, rēv'ēniu.

reverable, rēvēr'āb'l.

reverie, rēv'ērī.

reversion, rēvēr'shūn.

revery, rēv'ērī.

revocable, rēv'ōkāb'l.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

revocatory, rěv'ókátōřĩ.
 revolt, rěvōlt', rěvōlt'.
 Revue des Deux Mondes,
 rěvü dā dö mônđ.
 Reyes, rā'yās.
 Reykjavik, rā'kyávěk.
 Reynaldo, rānāl'dō.
 reynard, rā'nārd, rěn'ārd.
 rez de chaussée, rā dē
 shōsā'.
 Rhadamanthus, rădāmān'-
 thūs.
 Rhætian, rē'shān.
 rhapsodist, răp'sōdĩst.
 rhapsodize, răp'sōdĩz.
 rhapsody, răp'sōdĩ.
 Rhea Sylvia, rē'ā sĩl'vĩā.
 Rheims (Ang.), rēmz;
 (Fr.), răns.
 Rheingold, Das, dās rĩn'-
 gōlt; (Ang.), rĩn'gōld.
 Rhemish, rē'mĩsh.
 Rhenish, rěn'ĩsh.
 rheum, rōom.
 rheumatic, rōomāt'ĩk.
 rheumatism, rōo'mātĩz'm.
 Rhodes, rōdz.
 Rhodesia, rōdēzĩā.
 rhododendron, rōdōděn'-
 drōn.
 rhomb, rōmb, rōm.

rhumb, rŭm, rŭmb.
 Rhys, rēs.
 rhythm, rĩth'm, rĩth'm.
 rhythmic, rĩth'mĩk, rĩth'-
 mĩk.
 Rialto, rěāl'tō, rĩāl'tō.
 riant, rĩ'ānt; (Fr.), rěān'.
 ribald, rĩb'āld.
 riband, rĩb'ānd.
 An archaic form of *ribbon*.
 Ribault, rēbō'.
 Ribera, Jose, hōsā' rēbā'ră.
 Ribot, rēbō'.
 Richelieu, rēshēlyō'.
 Richepin, rēshpān'.
 richt (Scot.), rěCHt.
 Richter, rĩCH'tēr.
 rickle (Scot.), rěk'l.
 ricochet, rĩkōshā', rĩkō-
 shět'.
 rief (Scot.), rēf.
 riever (Scot.), rěv'ēr.
 rifacimento, rēfăchēměn'to.
 Riga, rē'gā.
 Rigel, r 'dzěl, rĩ'gěl.
 Rigi-Kulm, rē'gě-kōōlm.
 Rigoletto, rĩgōlět'tō.
 rigor, rĩg'ēr.
 Rigsdag, rĩgz'dāg.
 Riis (Jacob A.), rēs.
 Rijks (Museum), rĩks.

Rijswijk, rīs'wīk.

Rīks'dāg.

rilievo, rēlyā'vō.

rime, rīm.

Rinaldo, rēnāl'dō.

rind, rīnd.

rinderpest, rīn'dērpēst.

Ring des Nibelungen, Der,

dēr rīŋ des nē'bēlōōŋēn.

rinthereout (Scot.), rēn'-

thērōōt.

Rio de Janeiro, rē'ō dā

žānā'rō.

Rio de la Plata, rē'ō dā

lā plā'tā.

Rio Grande, rē'ō grān'dā.

Riordan (Archbishop), rēr'-

dān

rip (Scot.), rēp.

Ripon, rīp'ōn.

riposte, rēpōst'.

ripple (Scot.), rēp'l.

rise, rīz.

The pronunciation *rīs* for the substantive lingers in American dictionaries; it is obsolete in British usage.

risk (Scot.), rēsk.

risqué, rēskā'.

rit (Scot.), rēt.

rivage, rīv ādz.

Rivarol, rēvārōl'.

Riviera di Levante, rēvyā'-
rā dē lāvān'tā.

Rivoli, Rue de, rū dē
rē'vōlē'.

Rizzio, rēt'sēō.

Roanoke, rō'ānōk.

Robbia, della, dēl'lā rōb'-
byā.

Robert le Diable, rōbâr' lē
dyā'bl'.

Robespierre, rōbēs'pyâr';
(Ang.), rō'bēspēr.

Robsart, Amy, ā'mī rōb'-
sārt.

robust, rōbüst'.

robustious, rōbūs'chūs.

Rochambeau, de, dē rōsh-
ānbō'.

Rocheftort, rōshfōr'.

Rockingham, rōk'īŋhām,
rōk'īŋām.

rococo, rōkō'kō.

Rod, Edouard, ādōōwār'
rōd.

Roderick, rōd'ērīk.

Roderigo, rōdêrē'gō, rōdā-
rē'gō.

Rodin, rōdān'.

rodomontade, rōdōmōn-
tād', rōdōmōntād'.

Rodríguez, rōdrē'gās.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Roget, rōzā'.

Roi d'Yvetot, Le, lê rwā
dēvtō'.

roil, roil.

Rokeby, rōk'bī.

Roland, rō'lānd.

rôle, rôl.

romance, rōmāns'.

Roman de la Rose, rōmān
dê lă rōz'.

Romanov, rōmă'nōf

Romany, rōm'ānī.

romanza, rōmān'zā.

Roméo et Juliette, rōmāō
ā zülēēt'.

Romilly, rōm'īlī.

Romola, rōm'ōlā, rō'mōlā.

Roncesvalles, rōnsēvāl'ēs;
(Span.), rōnthēsvāl'-
yās.

rondeau, rōn'dō, rōndō'.

rondo, rōn'dō.

Röntgen, rōnt'gēn, rēnt'-
gēn.

ronyon, rŭn'yŭn.

room, rōom.

Roosevelt, rō'z'velt.

root, rōot.

Roquefort, rōkfōr'.

roquelaure, rōk'ēlōr, rōk-
lōr'.

Rosa, Salvator, sāl vā'tōr
rō'zā.

Rosalind, rōz'ālīnd.

But Shakespeare makes the
i long:

"All the pictures fairest lined
Are but black to Rosalind."

Rosaline, rōz'ālīn, rōz'ālīn.

Roscius, rōsh'iūs.

Roscommon (Earl), rōs-
kōm'ŭn.

Rosebery (Lord), rōz'bērī.

rosemary, rōz'mārī.

Rosencrantz, rō'zēnkrānts;
(Ang., in *Hamlet*), ro'-
zēnkrānts.

Rosicrucian, rōzīkrōō'shān,
rōzīkrōō'shān.

Rosicrucius, rōsīkrōō'shīūs.
rosin, rōz'īn.

Cf. resin.

Rosinante, rōzīnān'tē.

Rosny, de, dê rōnē'.

Rospigliosi, rōspēlyō'sē.

Rossetti, rōsēt'ē.

rossignol, rōsēnyōl'.

Rossini, rōssē'nē.

Rostand (Edmond), rōs-
tān'.

rotate, rō'tāt, rōtāt'.

British usage recognizes only
the second.

Rotherhithe, rōth'êrhîth.

Said on American authority to be colloquially *rōd'rîth*, or *rēd'rîf*, but Jones recognizes neither.

Rothsay, rōth'sî.

Rothschild, rōths'chîld,
rōs'chîld.

roturier, rōtūryā'.

roué, rōōā'.

Rouen, rwān.

rouge, rōōz.

rouge et noir, rōōz ā nwār'.

roulade, rōōlād'.

rouleau, rōōlō'.

Roulers, rōōlā'.

roulette, rōōlēt'.

roun (Scot.), rōōn.

Rousillon, rōōsēyôn'.

rousted (Scot.), rōōst'îť.

rouť, rouť.

route, rōōť.

rouťh (Scot.), rōōťh.

routine, rōōťēn'.

Roux, rōō.

rowan (tree), rō'ān, rou'ān.
rowel, rou'êl.

Rowena, rōē'nā.

Rowland, rō'lānd.

Roxana, rōksān'ā, rōksā'-
nā.

Rubaiyat, rōō'bīyāt'.

ruble, rōō'b'l.

Rucel'ai, rōōchêl'lî.

rude, rōōd.

rudiment, rōō'dîmēnt.

Rue de la Paix, rü`dê lâ
pā'.

Rue St. Honoré, rü sǎn-
tônôrā'.

rupee, rōōpē'.

rus de guerre, rüz dê
gâr'.

Rustam, rūs'tûm.

rutabaga, rōōtābā'gā.

Ruy Blas, rwē blās'.

Ruy Lopez, rōō'ê lô'pêz;
(Span.), rwē lô'pāth.

Ruysdael, rois'dāl.

S

Saadi, sǎdē', sôdē'.
 Saavedra, sǎǎvā'thră.
 Sabacethani, sǎbăkthă'nē.
 Sabaoth, sǎb'ăôth, sǎbā'-
 ôth.
 sabot, sǎbô'.
 sabretasch, sǎ'bêṛtăsh.
 Sabrina, sǎbrī'nă.
 saccharine, sǎk'ārīn, sǎk'-
 ārīn.
 sacerdotal, sǎsêṛdô'tăl.
 sachim, sǎ'chēm.
 sachet, sǎshă'.
 Saco, sô'kô.
 sacrament, sǎk'rămēnt.
 sacrificable, sǎkrīf'īkăb'l.
 sacrifice, sǎk'rīfīs, sak'rīfīs.
 The first is now preferred in
 both American and British usage.
 sacrilege, sǎk'rīlēdz.
 sacrilegious, sǎkrēlīdz'ūs,
 sǎkrīlēdz'ūs.
 The second is still the favorite
 of the lexicographers, but they
 are beginning to recognize the
 fact that no one uses it.
 sacrosanct, sǎk'rôsăṅkt.
 Sadducean, sǎdiusē'ăn.

Sadducee, sǎd'iusē.
 Sadowa, sǎ'dôvă.
 Saengerbund, zēng'êrböont.
 Saengerfest, zēng'êrfēst.
 saga, sǎ'gă, sǎ'gă.
 sagacious, sǎgă'shūs.
 sagamore, sǎg'ămōr.
 Saginaw, sǎg'īnô.
 sagittal, sǎdz'ītăl.
 Sagittarius, sǎdzītă'rīūs.
 Saguenay, sǎgēnă'.
 Sahara, sǎhă'ră.
 Saint Albans, sǎnt ôl'bănz.
 Saint Augustine, sǎnt ô'-
 güstēn.
 British usage favors *ôgus'tīn*
 as the name of the Church
 Father.
 Saint Bernard, sǎnt bêṛ'-
 nărd, bêṛnărd'; (Fr.),
 săn bêrnăr'.
 Saint Cloud, sǎn klôō'.
 Saint-Croix, sǎnt kroī';
 (Fr.), sǎn krwă'.
 Saint-Denis, sǎn dēnē'.
 Sainte-Beuve, sǎnt-böv'.

Saint Gaudens (Augustus),
sănt gô'děnz.

Saint-Germain, sǎn zâr-
măn'.

Saint Gothard, sǎnt gôth'-
ărd; (Fr.), sǎn gôtăr'.

Saint Helena (island), sǎnt
hěl'ě'nă.

Ordinarily the name is pro-
nounced hěl'ě'nă.

Saint-Hilaire, sǎn tēlâr'.

Saint John, sǎnt dzôn'.

As a British surname, *St. John*
is usually sɪn'dʒ'n; as a place
name, s'ndʒôn'.

Saint Julien, sǎn zŭlyăn'.

St. Leger, sǎnt-lědz'êr, sıl'-
îndzêr.

St. Louis (Missouri), sǎnt
lōō'is, lōō'î.

Saint Lucia, sǎnt liu'shîă.
Cf. Santa Lucia.

Saint Martin (Fr.), sǎn
mărtăn'.

Saint Michael (Mount),
sǎnt mî'kêl.

Saint-Michel, Mont, môn
sǎn mēshěl'.

St. Mihiel, sǎn mēyěl'.

St. Quentin, sǎn kăntăn'.

Saint-Saëns, sǎn-săns'.

Saint-Simon, de, dê sǎn
sēmôn'; (Ang.), sǎnt
sî'môn.

Saïs, sâ'is.

The name appears without the
diæresis, pronounced sās.

Sakhalin, sâCHălyēn'.

Sakuntala, sâkōōn'tălă,
shâkōōn'tălă.

Sala (George Augustus),
sâ'lă.

Salamis (Battle of), sǎl'-
ămîs.

Salammbô, sǎlămbō'.

saleratus, sǎlēră'tūs.

Salic, sǎl'îk.

salicylate, sǎl'isilăt, sǎlisil'-
ăt, sǎlis'ilăt.

American authorities frown on
the third, which is the only one
recognized by British usage.

salicylic, sǎlisil'îk.

salient, sâ'liěnt.

saline, sâ'lin.

Salisbury, sôlz'bêrî.

sall (Scot.), sāl.

salmi, sǎl'mî.

salmon, sǎm'ŭn

Salome, sǎlō'mê.

salon, sǎlôn'.

Salonica, sǎlônē'kă.

Saloniki, sǎlônē'kê.

ăle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cǎffee, ôdd, cǎnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

salsify, sǎl'sǐfǐ.

salute, sǎliut'.

salve, sǎv', sǎlv.

It has the second sound only as the verbal back-formation from *salvage*.

salver (tray), sǎl'vêr.

Salvini, sǎlvē'nē.

Samarkand, sāmārkānt'.

Sambre, sǎn'br'.

samite, sǎ'mīt.

Samoset, sǎm'ôsēt, sāmōs'-
ēt.

Samothrace, sǎm'ôthrās.

samovar, sǎm'ôvār.

samphire, sǎm'fīr.

Samson et Dalila, sǎnsôn ā
dālēlā'.

samurai, sǎ'mōōrī.

Sancho Panza, sǎn'kō
pǎn'zǎ; (Sp.), sǎn'chō
pǎn'thǎ.

San Cristobal, sǎn krěstō'-
bǎl.

Sand, George, zorz sǎnd.

Sandringham, sǎn'drīṇām.

Sandusky, sǎndūs'kī.

Sandys, sǎndz.

sang-froid, sǎn frwǎ'.

Sangreal, sǎn'grēāl.

sanguine, sǎn'gwīn.

Sanhedrim, sǎn'hēdrīm.

San Jacinto, sǎn dzǎsīn'tō.

San Joaquin, sǎn wǎkēn'.

San José, sǎn hōsā'.

San Juan, sǎn hwǎn'.

San Luis Potosi, sǎn lōōēs'
pōtōsē'.

San Martin, sǎn mǎrtēn'.

San Michele, sǎn mēkālā'.

San Miguel, sǎn mēgēl'.

San Remo, sǎn rē'mō.

San Roque, sǎn rō'kā.

San Salvador, sǎn sǎlvā-
dōr'.

sans, sǎnz; (Fr.), sǎn.

sans-culotte, sǎnzkiulōt';
(Fr.), sǎnkülōt'.

sans gêne, sǎn zân'.

So pronounced in the title
Madame Sans Gêne.

Sanson, sǎnsôn'.

Sans peur et sans reproche,
sǎn pōr' ā sǎn rêprōsh'.

sans souci, sǎn sōōsē'.

Santa Anna, de, dā sǎn'tǎ
ǎ'nǎ.

Santa Croce, sǎn'tǎ crō'-
chā.

Santa Cruz, sǎn'tǎ krōōs'.

Santa Fé, sǎn'tǎ fā.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ū (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Santa Lucía, sǎn'tǎ lōōsē'ǎ;
(It.), lōōchē'ǎ.

Santiago, sǎntēǎ'gō.

Santillana, de, dā sǎntēlyǎ'-
nǎ.

Santos-Dumont, sǎntōs'
dümôn'.

Saône, sōn.

sapience, sǎ'piēns.

saponaceous, sǎpōnǎ'shūs.

saponin, sǎp'ōnīn.

Sǎ'pôr.

Sapphic, sǎf'ík.

sapphire, sǎf'īr.

sapsago, sǎp'sǎgō.

Sarajevo, sǎ'rǎyǎvō.

Sarasate, de, dā sǎrǎsǎ'tǎ.

sarcenet, sǎrs'nēt.

sarcoma, sǎrkō'mǎ.

sarcophagi, sǎrkōf'ǎdzī.

sarcophagus, sǎrkōf'ǎgūs.

Sardanapalus, sǎrdǎnǎpǎ'-
lūs.

sardonyx, sǎr'dōnīks, sǎr-
dōn'īks.

Sardou, Victorien, vēktōr-
ēǎn' sǎrdōō'.

sargasso, sǎrgǎs'ō.

sarsaparilla, sǎrsǎpǎrīl'ǎ.

Sǎrtō'rīs.

Saskatchewan, sǎskach'-
ēwōn.

sate (preterit of sit), sǎt,
sāt.

satiety, sǎtī'ētī.

satire, sǎt'īr.

satiric, sǎtīr'ík.

satirical, sǎtīr'íkǎl.

satirist, sǎt'īrīst, sǎt'ērīst.

satirize, sǎt'īrīz, sǎt'ērīz.

satrap, sǎ'trǎp, sǎt'rǎp.

satrapy, sǎ'trǎpī, sǎt'rǎpī.

Satsuma, sǎtsōō'mǎ, sǎt'-
sōōmǎ.

Saturnalia, sǎtūrǎnǎ'lǎǎ.

saturnine, sǎt'ūrǎnīn.

satyr, sǎt'ēr, sǎ'tēr.

satyriasis, sǎtīrī'ǎsīs.

satyric, sǎtīr'ík.

sauce, sōs.

sauch (Scot.), souCH,
sǎCH, sōCH.

sauer-kraut, sour'krout.

Sault, sōō.

Sault Sainte Marie, sōō
sǎnt mǎ'rī, sō sǎnt
mǎrē'.

saumont (Scot.), sō'mūnt.

saunter, sǎn'tēr, sōn'tēr.

saurless (Scot.), sōr'lēs.

saut (Scot.), sôt.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

sauté, sōtā'.

sauve qui peut, sōv kē pō.

savage, sāv'ādʒ.

savagery, sāv'ādʒrī.

savant, sāvān'.

Savary, sāvārē'.

Savoie, sāv wā'.

savoir-faire, sāv wār' fār.

savoir-vivre, sāv wār vē'vr'.

Savonarola, sāvōnārō'lā.

Savoy, sāvōi'.

sawt (Scot.), sôt.

says, sēz.

'sblood, z'blūd.

scabies, skā'bīēz.

Scæan, sē'ān.

Scævola, Mutius, miush'-
iūs sēv'ōlā.

scaff (Scot.), skāf.

scaglia, skāl'yā.

scagliola, skālyō'lā.

Scalchi, skāl'kē.

scald (poet), skôld, skāld.

scalene, skālēn'.

Scaliger, skāl'idʒēr.

scallop, skōl'ŭp, skāl'ŭp.

scalpel, skāl'pēl.

Scamander, skāmān'dēr.

Scapin, skāpān'.

scarab, skār'āb.

scarabæus, skārābē'ūs.

scarabee, skār'ābē.

Scaramouch, skār'āmouch.

Scarron, skārôn'.

scath, skāth.

scathe, skāth.

scathing, skāth'ing.

scaur (Scot.), skôr.

scenario, shānā'rīō.

So in all dictionaries, but now, through the influence of the moving pictures, pretty well naturalized as *sēnā'rīō*.

scenic, sē'nīk, sēn'īk.

scenical, sēn'īkāl, sē'nīkāl.

scepter, sēp'tēr.

sceptic, skēp'tīk.

Scharnhorst, shārn'hōrst.

schedule, skēd'iul.

Jones gives *shēd'iul* as representing British usage.

Scheherazade, shēhērēzā'-
dē, shēhērāzād'.

Scheldt, skēlt.

schelm (Scot.), shēlm.

schema, skē'mā.

Schenectady, skēnēk'tādī.

scherzando, skērtsān'dō.

scherzo, skēr'tsō.

Scheveningen, s C H ā' -
vēnīgēn.

Schiaparelli, skyāpārēl'lē.

Schiedam, sCHēdām'.

schipperke, skĭp'êṛkê.
 schism, sĭz'm.
 schisma, skĭz'mǎ, skĭs'mǎ.
 schismatic, sĭzmǎt'ĭk.
 schist, shĭst.
 Schlegel, von, fõn shlā'gêl.
 Schleiermacher, shlĭ'êr-
 mǎCHêr.
 Schleswig-Holstein, shlās'-
 viCH-hōl'shtĭn;
 (Ang.), slēs'wĭk-hōl'-
 stĭn.
 Schley (Admiral), slĭ.
 Schliemann, shlē'mǎn.
 schloss, shlōs.
 schnapps, shnǎps.
 Schoharie, shōhǎr'ĭ.
 scholiast, skō'liǎst.
 Schönberg-Cotta, schön'-
 bêrCH-kōt'ǎ.
 Schönbrunn, shōn-brōōn'.
 Schopenhauer, shō'pēn-
 houêr.
 schottische, shōt'ĭsh.
 Schouler (James), skōō'lêṛ.
 Schreiner (Olive), shrĭ'nêṛ.
 Schröder, shrō'dêr.
 Schubert, shōō'bêrt.
 schule (Scot.), shōōl.
 Schumann, shōō'mǎn.

Schumann Heink, shōō'-
 mǎn-hĭnk'.
 Schurz, Carl, shoōrts.
 schützenfest, shūt'sēnfēst.
 Schuyler, skĭ'lêṛ.
 Schuykill, skōōl'kĭl.
 Schwab (Charles M.),
 shwǎb.
 Schwarz, shvǎrts.
 sciatica, siāt'ĭkǎ.
 scilicet, sĭl'ĭsêṭ.
 Scilly (Islands), sĭl'ĭ.
 scimitar, sĭm'ĭtêṛ.
 Scinde, sĭnd.

Variously spelled *Sind*, *Sinde*,
Sindh, but pronounced as here
 indicated.

scintilla, sĭntĭl'ǎ.
 scintillate, sĭn'tilāt.
 sciolist, sĭ'ōlist.
 scion, sĭ'ūn.
 scire facias, sĭ'rē fā'shĭās.
 scirrhus, skĭr'ūs.
 scirrhus, skĭr'ūs.

Note that *cirrus* (sĭr'ūs) is an
 altogether different word.

scission, sĭz'ūn, sĭsh'ūn.
 Scituate, sĭt'iuāt.
 sclaff (Scot.), sklǎf.
 Slav, sklǎv.

Now most commonly *Slav*.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofǎ, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovêr, Edēn, ĩce, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Slavic, sklāv'ík.

Now usually *Slavic*.

sclerotic, sklěrōt'ík.

scone, skōn, skōn.

Scone, skōn, skōon.

scorbutic, skōrbui'tík.

Scotti, skōt'í.

scour (Scot.), skōor.

scouth (Scot.), skōoth.

scouter (Scot.), skouth'êr,
skōoth'êr.

scowder (Scot.), skoud'êr,
skōod'êr.

scaich (Scot.), skrāCH.

scaugh (Scot.), skřāCH.

screigh (Scot.), skrēCH.

scrieve (Scot.), skrēv.

scrouge, skroudz, skrōodz.

Scudéry, de, dê skūdārē'.

Scutari, skōo'tārē.

Scylla, sīl'ā.

'sdeath, z'dēth.

sealch (Scot.), sēlCH.

seamstress, sēm'strēs.

séance, sā'āns, sāāns'.

seannachie (Scot.), sēn'-
āCHí.

Seattle, sēāt'l.

Sebastopol, sēbās'tōpōl.

seckel, sēk'l.

seclude, sēklōod'.

secretary, sēk'rētārí.

secretory, sēkrē'tōrí.

sedan, sēdān'.

Sedan (Battle of), sēdān';
(Fr.), sēdān'.

sedile, sēdī'lē.

sedlitz, sēd'līts.

seer, sēr, sē'ēr.

Commonly the first as mean-
ing a prophet; the second,
one who sees; but both the senses
and the sounds are closely allied.

seid, sā'id.

More properly *sāy'yíd*.

Seidl, Anton, ān'tōn zī'd'l.

seidlitz (powder), sēd'līts.

seigneur, sēnyör'.

seignior, sēn'yēr.

seil (Scot.), sīl.

Seine (river), sān, sān.

seip (Scot.), sēp.

seismic, sīs'mík, sīz'mík.

seizin, sē'zīn.

seizor (law), sē'zēr, sēz'zōr.

Sejanus, sēdzā'nūs.

selah, sē'lā.

selch (Scot.), sēlCH.

selenium, sēlē'nīŭm.

Seleucidæ, sēliu'sīdē.

Less commonly *Seleucids*
(sēliu'sīds).

Selim, sē'līm, sēl'īm, sēlēm'.

Seltzer (water), sêlt'sêr.

semaphore, sêm'áfōr.

Sembrich, zêm'brīCH.

Semele, sêm'êlē.

semester, sêmēs'têr.

semi, sêm'ī.

sêm'īnăr, sēmīnăr'.

The first is frowned upon by lexicographers, but in the United States it is the only pronunciation heard in academic circles where the word is current. British usage favors the second.

Semiramide, sāmērāmē'dā,
sāmēră'mēdă.

Semiramis, sēmīr'ămīs.

Semite, sêm'īt.

Semitic, sēmīt'īk.

sêm'pêr ē'ădēm.

sempstress, sêm p'strēs,
sêm'strēs.

Seneca, sên'êkā.

Senegal, sênêgôl'.

senescence, sênēs'êns.

seneschal, sên'êshăl.

senhor, sānyōr'.

senhora, sānyō'ră.

senile, sē'nīl, sên'īl.

senior, sên'yêr.

Sennacherib, sênăk'êrīb.

sennight, sên'īt, sên'īt.

señor, sānyōr'.

senōra, sānyō'ră.

senorita, sānyōrē'tă.

sentient, sên'shîent, sên'-shênt.

sepal, sē'păl, sêp'ăl.

separable, sêp'ărăb'l.

septicaemia, sêptē'miă.

septemvir, sêptēm'vêr.

septemvirate, sêptēm'vîrăt.

septemviri, sêptēm'vîrī.

septicæmia, sêptīsē'miă.

septuagenarian, sêptiuă-dzê'nă'riăn.

septuagenary, sêptiuădz'-ênărī.

In British usage, sêptiuădzê'nărī.

Septuagint, sêp'tiuădzînt.

sepulcher, sêp'ûlkêr.

sepulture, sêp'ûltiur.

sequelæ, sêkwê'lē.

sequesterate, sêkwês'trăt.

sequestrator, sê'kwêstrătêr,
sêk'wêstrătêr.

sequin (coin), sê'kwîn, sêk'-în.

sequitur, sêk'wîtêr.

Sequoia, sêkwoi'ă.

seraglio, sêrăl'yō, sêrăl'yō.

seraph, sêr'ăf.

seraphic, sêrăf'īk.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt, thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ill, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

seraphim, sēr'áfim.

Serapis, sērā'pīs.

sergeant, sār'džent.

Seringapatam, sěringápá-tām'.

serpentine, sēr'pěntin, sēr'-pěntin.

Servetus, sěrvē'tūs.

servile, sēr'vīl.

servitude, sēr'vitiud.

sesame, sēs'ámě.

Sesostriis, sēsōs'trīs.

sesquipedal, sěskwīp'édāl, sěskwīpē'dāl.

sesquipedalian, sěskwīpē-dāl'ian.

sessile, sēs'il.

sesterce, sēs'těrs.

sesterces, sěstě'r'sěz.

Sevastopol, sěvās'tōpōl;
(Russ.), syěvāstō'-pōl-y'.

Cf. Sebastopol.

sevensnight, sěn'it, sěn'it,
sěv''n-nīt.

Severus, sěvē'rūs.

Sévigné, de, dē sāvēnyā'.

Sevilla, sāvēl'yā.

Seville, sěv'il, sěv'il'.

Commonly the first as the Anglicized name of the Spanish city.

Sèvres, sâ'vr'.

sew, sō.

sewage, siu'adz.

sewer (drain), siu'ēr.

As meaning *one who sews*, the word is of course sō'ēr.

sexagenarian, sěksădzěnā'-riăn.

sexual, sěk'shiuăl.

sey (Scot.), sī.

Sézanne, sâzăn'.

sforzando, sfôrtsăn'dō.

sforzato, sfôrtsă'tō.

shachle (Scot.), shăCH''l.

Shadrach, shā'drăk.

Shah Jehan, shă'džěhăn', yěhăn'.

Also written *Jahan* (džăhăn', yăhăn').

shaird (Scot.), shărd.

shairn (Scot.), shărn.

Shakespeareana, shăk-spērěā'nă, shăk-spērěăn'ă.

shako, shăk'ō.

shallot, shălôt'.

Shalott, shălôt'.

shanghai, shănghī'.

Shanghai, shănghă'ī.

Shauchle (Scot.), shăCH''l, shôCH''l.

ôhr, iu = u in use, ârn, ŭp, circûs, menû, fôod, fôot, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

shaughran, shôCH'rân.
 Shawangunk (Mountains),
 shõñ'gũm.
 shealing (Scot.), shêl'în.
 sheath, shêth.
 sheathe, shêth.
 Sheboygan, shêboi'gân.
 Shechem, shê'kêm.
 sheik, shêk, shāk.
 Sheila, shêl'â.
 shekel, shêk''l.
 shekinah, shêkî'nâ.
 shellac, shêlāk', shêl'āk.
 Sheol, shê'ol.
 Sheraton, shêr'âtôn.
 sherbet, shêr'bêt.
 shereef, shêrêf'.
 shariat, shêrê'ât.
 sheriff (coin), shêrêf'.
 sheugh (Scot.), shiuCH.
 sheuk (Scot.), shûk.
 shew, shō.
 Shiah, shê'â.
 shibboleth, shîb'ôlēth.
 shiel (Scot.), shêl.
 shill (Scot.), shêl.
 shillalah, shîlā'lā.
 Shiloh, shî'lō.
 shilpit (Scot.), shêl'pît.
 Shinar shî'nâr.

shire, shîr.

As a suffix the syllable has in England the sound *shêê*, or *shê*.

shog (Scot.), shôg.
 shogun, shô'gōon.
 shone, shôn, shôn.
 Shoshone, shôshô'nê.
 shough, shôk, shōoCH.

The first as a kind of dog; the second, a trench or furrow (variant of *sheugh*).

shrew, shrōo.
 shrewd, shrōod.
 Shrewsbury (England),
 shrōoz'bêrî, shrōz'-
 bêrî.

shriegh (Scot.), shrêCH.
 shrievalty, shrêv'âltî.
 Shropshire, shröp'shêr.
 shumac, siu'māk, shōo'-
 māk.

Siam, siām', sêām'.
 Siamese, siāmêz', siāmês'.
 Siasconset, siāskôn'sêt,
 skôn'sêt.

sibb (Scot.), sêb.
 Siboney, sêbônā'.
 sibyl, sîb'îl.
 sibylline, sîb'îlîn, sîb'îlîn.
 sic (Scot.), sêk.
 siccar (Scot.), sêk'êr.

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofâ, lovâble, êve, êvent, ênd, recênt,
 thêre, ovêr, Edèn, ice, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cõffee, ôdd, cõnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

sice, sīs, sīz.

Sichæus, sīkē'ūs.

sicht (Scot.), sēCHt.

Sicilian, sīsīl'īān, sīsīl'yān.

sicker (Scot.), sēk'ēr.

siclike (Scot.), sēk'lik.

Siddharta, sēdār'tā.

Also written *Siddhartha* (sēdā-
ārt'hā).

sideral, sīd'ērāl.

sidereal, sīdē'rēāl.

Sidon, sī'dōn.

Siegfried, sēg'frēd; (Ger.),
zēCH'frēt.

Sienkiewicz, shēnkyā'vīch.

Sierra Leone, sīēr'ā lēō'nē.

Sierra Madre, sīēr'ā mā'-
drā.

Sierra Nevada, sīēr'ā nēvā'-
dā.

siesta, sīēs'tā.

Siéyès, syāyēs'.

Sigismonda, sīdžīsmōn'dā.

Sigismund, sīdžīsmūnd;
(Ger.), zē'gīsmōont.

signior, sēn'yēr.

signiory, sēn'yērī.

signor, sē'nyōr.

signora, sēnyō'rā.

signore, sēnyō'rā.

signori, sēnyō'rē.

signorina, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorine, sēnyōrē'nā.

signorini, sēnyōrē'nē.

sike (Scot.), sīk.

Sikh, sēk.

Silenus, sīlē'nūs.

silesia, sīlē'shīā, sīlē'shā.

silhouette, sīlōōēt'.

siliceous, sīlīsh'ūs.

silicic, sīlīs'īk.

siller (Scot.), sēl'ēr.

sillock (Scot.), sēl'ūk.

silo, sī'lō.

Siloam, sīlō'ām.

Silvanus, sīlvā'nūs.

Simeon Stylites, sīm'ēōn
stīlītēz.

simile, sīm'ilē.

simitar, sīm'ītēr.

Simois, sīm'ōīs.

simonist, s'm'ōnist.

simony, sīm'ōnī.

simoom, sīmōōm'.

Simplon, sīm'plōn; (Fr.),
sānplōn'.

simultaneous, sīmūltā'-
nēūs, sīmūltā'nēūs

sin (Scot.), sēn.

Sinai (Mount), sī'nī, sī'nāī.

Sinaitic, sīnāīt'īk.

sinapis, sīnā'pīs.

sind (Scot.), sĭnd, sĕn, sĭn.
 Sindhi, sĭn'dĕ.
 sindry (Scot.), sĕn'rĭ, sĕn'-
 drĭ.
 sine (trigonometry), sĭn.
 sinecure, sĭ'nĕkiur.
 sine die, sĭ'nĕ dĭ'ĕ.
 sine qua non, sĭ'nĕ kwā
 nŏn.
 sinew, sĭn'iu.
 sing (Scot.), sĕndz.
 Singapore, sĭngăpŏr'.
 Singhalese, sĭngălĕz', sĭngăl-
 lĕs'.
 single (Scot.), sĕn'g'l.
 sinister, sĭn'ĭstĕr.
 Sinope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
 sinsyne (Scot.), sĕn'sĭn.
 sinus, sĭ'nŭs.
 Sion, sĭ'ŏn.
 Sioux, sŏo.
 siphon, sĭ'fŏn.
 Sirius, sĭr'ĭŭs.
 sirocco, sĭrŏk'ŏ.
 sirrah, sĭr'ă.
 Sisera, sĭs'ĕră.
 Sismondi, de, dĕ sĭsmŏn'dĭ,
 dĕ sĕsmŏndĕ'.
 Sistine (Chapel), sĭs'tĕn,
 sĭs'tĭn.
 Sisypheus, sĭs'ĭfŭs.

sith (Scot.), sĕth.
 Siva, sĕ'vă, shĕ'vă.
 Sixtine (Chapel), sĭks'tĭn.
 sizar, sĭz'ĕr.
 Skager-Rak, sgăg'ĕr-răk,
 skăgĕr-răk'.
 skat, skăt.
 skeigh (Scot.), skĕCH.
 skein, skān.
 skelloch (Scot.), skĕl'ŭCH.
 skeptic, skĕp'tĭk.
 ski, skĕ, shĕ.
 skiagraph, skĭ'ăgrăf.
 skilly (Scot.), skĕl'ĭ.
 skink (Scot.), skĕnk.
 skinker (Scot.), skĕnk'ĕr.
 skirret, skĭr'ĕt, skĭr'ĭt.
 skyre (Scot.), skĭr.
 skyt (Scot.), skĭt.
 slake, slăk.
 Slav, slăv, slăv.
 Cf. Sclav.
 Slavic, slăv'ĭk, slăv'ĭk.
 Cf. Sclavic.
 sleazy, slĕ'zĭ, slă'zĭ.
 sleek, slĕk.
 sleight, slĭt.
 Sligo, slĭ'gŏ.
 slink (Scot.), slĕnk.
 slocken (Scot.), slŏk'n.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Ēdĕn, ĩce, ĩll, ŏld, ŏbey, ŏrb, ăffĕe, ădd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ă (Germ.)

slough (cast-off skin), slŭf;

(a mud-hole), slou.

slough (Scot.), slōōCH.

sluice, slōōs.

Sluis, slois.

smit (Scot.), smět.

Smolensk, smōlyěnsk';

(Ang.), smōlēnsk'.

snick (Scot.), sněk

snout, snout.

Snowdon, snō'dŭn.

snowk (Scot.), snōōk.

Sobieski, sōbyě'skě.

sobriety, sōbrī'ětī.

sobriquet, s ō b r ē k ā ' ;

(Ang.), sō'brīkā.

soccer, sōk'ēr.

Socinus, sōsī'nŭs.

sociology, sōshīōl'ōdzī.

Sofia, sōfē'ā, sō'fēyā.

soften, sōf''n.

softly, sōft'lī.

Sō'hō.

soi-disant, swā'dēzān'.

soiree, swārā', swārā',

swōrā'.

Soissons, swāsōn'.

sojourn, sō'dzŭrn, sōdzŭrn'.

The accent is the same for substantive and verb. British usage recognizes only the first.

solace, sōl'ās.

solder, sōd'ēr.

solecism, sōl'ēsīz'm, sō'-

lēśīz'm.

solemn, sōl'ēm.

solemnity, sōlēm'nītī.

solemnization, sōlēm'nīzā'-

shŭn, sōlēm'nīzā'shŭn.

solemnize, sōl'ēm'nīz.

Solent, sō'lěnt.

solfeggio, sōlfēd'dzō.

Solferino, sōlfērē'nō.

solstice, sōl'stīs.

soluble, sōl'iub'l.

solution, sōliu'shŭn.

Somaliland, sōmā'lēlānd.

sombrero, sōmbrā'rō.

sombrous, sōm'brŭs.

somnambulism, sōmnām'-

biulīz'm.

somnambulist, sōmnām'-

biulīst.

Somnus, sōm'nŭs.

sonata, sōnā'tā.

song, sōng.

Sonnambula, La, lā sōnām'-

bōōlā.

sonorous, sōnō'rŭs, sōn'-

ōrŭs.

Sontag, zōn'tāCH.

soot, sōōt, sōōt.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ŭrn, ŭp, circŭs, menŭ, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin, that, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, ū (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

soothsayer, sōōth'sāêr.
 sophism, sōf'iz'm.
 Sophrosyne, sōfrōs'īnē.
 soporific, sōpōrif'ik.
 soprano, sōprā'nō.
 Sorbonne, sōrbōn'.
 Sorel, sōrēl'.
 sorites, sōrī'tēz.
 sorority, sōrōr'itī.
 Sorosis, sōrō'sīs.
 sotto voce, sōt'tō vō'chā.
 soubrette, sōōbrēt'.
 Souchez, sōōshā'.
 souchong (tea), sōōshōng'.
 soufflé, sōōflā', sōō'flā.
 sough, sūf, sou; (Scot.),
 sooCH.
 Soulouque, sōōlōōk'.
 Soult, sōōlt.
 sou marqué, sōō mārka',
 mārke'.
 soupçon, sōōpsōn'.
 Sousa, sōō'zā.
 souse, sous.
 soutane, sōōtān', sōōtān'.
 souter (Scot.), sōō'têr.
 southerly, sūth'êrlī.
 southern, sūth'êrn.
 Southey, south'ī, sūth'ī.
 Southron, sūth'rūn.

Southwark, s ŭ th ' ê r k ,
 south'wêk.
 souvenir, sōōvênēr', sōō'-
 vênēr.
 sovereign, sōv'êrīn, sūv'-
 êrīn.
 sowter (Scot.), sōōtêr.
 Spa, spā, spô.
 spaghetti, spāgēt'ī.
 Spandau, shpān'dou.
 specie, spē'shī.
 species, spē'shēz.
 specious, spē'shūs.
 spectator, spēktā'têr.
 speedometer, spēdōm'êtêr.
 spermaceti, spēmāsē'tī.
 Spezia, spēs'ts'yā.
 spherical, sfēr'īkāl.
 spheroid, sfē'roid.
 spikenard, spīk'nārd.
 spinach, spīn'ādz, spīn'êch.
 spinet, spīn'et, spīnet'.
 Spinoza, spīnō'zā.
 spirituel, spērētüēl'.
 spirituelle, spērētüēl'.
 splenetic, splēnēt'ik, splēn'-
 êtīk.
 spleuchan (Scot.), splōō'-
 CHān.
 Spokane, spōkān'.
 spondaic, spōndā'ik.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

spontaneity, spōntānē'ītī.
spoon, spōōn.

Sporades, spōr'ādēz.

sporran (Scot.), spōr'ān.

spouse spouz.

sprachle (Scot.), sprāk'l,
sprāCH'l.

spraickle (Scot.), sprāk'l.

sprauchle (Scot.), sprāCH'l.

spreagh (Scot.), sprēCH,
sprāCH.

spring (Scot.), sprēng.

sprit (Scot.), sprēt.

spruce, sprōōs.

spuilzie (Scot.), spül'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

spule (Scot.), spül.

Spurzheim, shpōōrts'hīm.

Spuyten Duyvil, spīt'ēn
dī'vīl.

squalid, skwōl'īd.

squalor, skwōl'ōr, skwā'lōr.

squamose, s k w ā ' m ō s ,
skwāmōs'.

squamous, skwā'mūs.

squeamish, skwēm'īsh.

squirrel, skwūr'ēl, skwīr'ēl.

British usage prefers the second, but it is not naturalized in the United States.

Stabat Mater, stā'bāt
mā'tēr, stā'bāt mǎ'tēr.

staccato, stākă'tō; (It.),
stākkă'tō.

Staël-Holstein, stă'ěl hōl'-
stīn; (Fr.), stāl'
ōlstān'.

Stagira, stădzī'ră.

Stagirite, stădz'īrit.

stalactite, stălăk'tīt.

stalagmite, stălăg'mīt.

stalwart, stōl'wērt, stōl'-
wērt.

Stamboul, stămbōōl'.

stamen, stā'mēn.

stanch, stānch, stānch.

stanchion, stān'shūn.

Stanislas Leszczyński,
stān'īslās lyēshchīn'-
y'skē.

Stanislaus, stānīslou'.

starboard, stār'bōrd, stār-
bērd.

Statira, stătī'ră.

statistician, stătīstīsh'ān.

statuesque, stătiuēsk'.

status, stā'tūs.

status quo, stā'tūs kwō.

staunch, stānch, stānch.

staves, stāvz.

stearic, stēār'īk.

stearin, stē'ārīn.

stech (Scot.), stēCH.

steelyard, stēl'yărd, stīl'-yêrd.

Steen, Jan, yăn stān.

steinbok, stīn'bōk.

Stéphanie, stāfănē'.

Stephano, stēf'ănō.

stereopticon, stēr'ēōp'-tīkōn.

stereoscope, stēr'ēōskōp, stē'rēōskōp.

stereotype, stēr'ēōtīp, stē'rēōtīp.

sterile, stēr'īl.

stertorous, stēr'tōrūs.

stethoscope, stēth'ōskōp.

Stettin, stētēn'.

Steuben, von, fōn stiu'bēn; (Ger.), fōn shtoi'bēn.

Steyn, stīn.

stick (Scot.), stēk.

stickit (Scot.), stēk'īt.

stiletto, stīlēt'ō.

Stilicho, stīl'īkō.

stilt (Scot.), stēlt.

stimpert (Scot.), stēm'pêrt.

sting (Scot.), stēng.

stipend, stī'pēnd.

stithy, stīth'ī, stīth'ī.

stiver, stī'vēr.

stodgy, stōd'zī.

stogy, stō'gī.

Stoicism, stō'īsīz'm.

Stoke Poges, stōk pō'dzīs.

Stolypin, stōlī'pīn.

stomachal, stūm'ūkāl.

stomacher, stūm'ūkêr, stūm'âchêr.

stomachic, stōmāk'īk.

stomatitis, stōmâtī'tīs.

stot (Scot.), stōt.

stour (Scot.), stōor.

stouth (Scot.), stōoth.

stouthrief (Scot.), stōoth'-rēf.

stowlins (Scot.), stou'līnz.

stown (Scot.), stoun.

stowth (Scot.), stōoth, stouth.

strabismus, strābīz'mūs.

Stradivarius, strādīvā'rīūs.

Strassburg, shtrās'bōorCH; (Ang.), strās'bûrg.

strata, strā'tā.

strategic, strātē'dzīk, strā-tēdz'īk.

strategist, strāt'ēdzīst.

strategy, strāt'ēdzī.

Stratford-on-Avon, strāt'-fêrd ōn ā'vōn.

stratum, strā'tūm.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt, thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

straucht (Scot.), strôCHt.
Strephon, strěf'ôn.

striped, stript, strî'pěd,
strip'id.

Stromboli, strôm'bôlē.

strop, ströp.

Strophades, strôf'âdēz.

strophe, strô'fě.

strophic, strôf'ik.

Strumitsa, strōomīts'ă.

strychnine, strîk'nîn, strîk'-
nēn.

student, stiu'děnt.

studious, stiu'diūs.

stupendous, stiupěn'dūs.

stupid, stiu'pîd.

Sturm, shtōorm.

Sturm und Drang, shtōorm
ōont dräng'.

Stuttgart, stüt'gärt, shtōöt'-
gärt.

The Hanoverian pronunciation
is stōöt'gärt.

Stuyvesant, stî'vēsănt.

Stygian, stîdz'iăn.

styptic, stîp'tîk.

Styx, stîks.

suasory, swā'sōrî.

suave, swāv, swăv.

suavity, swăv'îtî, swă'vîti.

subaltern, sũbôl'têrn, sũb'-
ôltêrn.

In British Army usage, always
the second.

subdue, sũbdiu'.

subject, sũb'dzěkt.

Sublime Porte, sũblim'
pôrt.

subliminal, sũblim'înăl.

sublunar, sũbliu'năr.

sublunary, sũb'liunărî.

subpœna, sũbpē'nă.

subsidence, sũbsîd'ěns,
sũb'sîděns.

subsist, sũbsîst'.

subsistence, sũbsîs'těns.

substantiate, sũbstăn'shîăt.

substantival, sũbstăntî'văl,
sũb'stăntîvăl.

substrata, sũbstră'tă.

subtile, sũb'tîl, sũt'l.

subtle, sũt'l.

succinct, sũksîŋkt'.

Suchau, sōō'chou'.

Suchet, sũchě'.

sucre (coin), sōō'krā.

So pronounced, also, as a
proper name, that of the Bolivian
statesman for whom the coin is
named.

Sudan, sōōdăn'.

Sudermann, zōō'dêrmăn.
 Sue, Eugene, öžën' sü.
 suède, swād; (Fr.), swéd.
 Suetonius, swëtō'nĩŭs.
 Suez, sōōëz', sōō'ëz.
 suffice, sũfis'.
 suffragan, sũf'rągăn.
 suffragette, sũfrądžët'.
 suffragist, sũf'rądžíst.
 suffuse, sũfuz'.
 Sufi, sōō'fě.
 Sufism, sōō'fiz'm.
 suggest, sũgdžěst'.
 sugh (Scot.), sōōCH.
 suicidal, siuĩsĩ'dăl.
 suit, siut.
 suite, swět.
 Sulla, sũl'ă.
 Sully-Prudhomme, sũl ě' prüdôm'.
 sulphate, sũl'fât.
 sulphide, sũl'fid, sũl'fid.
 sulphite, sũl'fit.
 sulphurate, sũl'fiurât.
 sulphureous, sũlfu'rěŭs.
 sulphuret, sũl'fiurět.
 sulphuretted, sũl'fiurětěd.
 sulphurous, sũl'fũrũs, sũl'-fiurũs.
 Sulpician, sũlpish'ăn.

sultan, sũl'tăn, sōoltăn'.
 sultana, sũltă'nă, sũltă'nă.
 sumac, siu'măk, shōō'măk.
 Sumatra, sōōmă'tră.
 sumph (Scot.), sũmf.
 sumptuous, sũmp'tiuŭs.
 undae, sũn'dă.
 supererogate, siupêrěr'ögăt.
 supererogation, siupêrěrô-gă'shũn.
 supererogatory, siupêrěrôg'-ătôrĩ.
 superficies, siupêrfish'iez, siupêrfish'ěz.
 superfluous, siupêr'flooŭs.
 supine, siupĩn', siu'pĩn.
 The adjective may be pronounced either way (the first is preferred). The grammatical term (substantive) has the second sound only.
 supple, sũp''l.
 supposititious, sũpözĩtish'-ũs.
 sure, shōōr.
 Surinam, sōōrĩnăm'.
 surname (subst.), sũr'năm; (verb), sũr'năm, sũr-năm'.
 surquidry (Scot.), sũr'-kědrĩ.

ăle, senâte, căre,ăt,ăccord,ărm,ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ěve, ěvent, ěnd, recěnt, thěre, ověr, Eděn, ice, ĩll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cŏffee, ōdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ō (Germ.)

surtout, sŭrtōōt', sŭrtōō';
(Fr.), sŭrtōō'.

surveillance, sŭrvāl'yāns,
sŭrvāl'āns.

survey (verb), sŭrvā';
(subst.), sŭrvā, sŭrvā'.

Susa, sōō'sā.

Susan, siu'sān.

suttee, sŭtē'.

suture, siu'tiur.

Suvaroff, sōōvā'rōf.

Suvorov, sōōvō'rōf.

Suwanee, sōōwō'nē.

Suwarow, sōōwār'ō.

More commonly written *Su-*
vorov.

suzerain, siu'zērān.

svelte, svēlt.

Sverdrup, svēr'drōōp.

Swabia, swā'biā.

swami, swā'mī.

swan, swōn.

swank (Scot.), swānk.

As British slang, *swānk*.

Swansea, swōn'sē.

swarthy, swōr'thī, swōr'thī.

swath, swōth, swōth.

swathe, swāth.

Swedenborg, swē'dēnbōrg.

swingeing, swīn'dzīng.

swingel, swīn'g'l, swīn'dz'l.

sword, sōrd.

Sybaris, sīb'āris.

sybarite, sīb'ārit.

sycophancy, sīk'ōfānsī.

sycophant, sīk'ōfānt.

Sydenham, sīd'nām.

syenite, sī'ēnīt.

syllabication, sīlābīkā'-
shŭn.

syllogism, sīl'ōdzīz'm.

Symonds (John Adding-
ton), sīm'ŭnz.

Symons (Arthur), sīm'ŭnz.

Symplegades, sīmplēg'ādēz.

symposium, sīmpō'zīŭm.

synæresis, sīnēr'ēsīs.

synagogical, sīnāgōdz'īkāł.

synchronal, sīn'krōnāl.

synchronism, sīn'krōnīz'm.

synchronization, sīnkrōnī-
zā'shŭn, sīnkrōnīzā'-
shŭn.

synchronize, sīn'krōnīz.

synchronous, sīn'krōnŭs.

synclinal, sīnklī'nāl, sīn'klī-
nāl.

syncope, sīn'kōpē.

synecdoche, sīnēk'dōkē.

syneresis, sĭnĕr'ĕsĭs.
 synod, sĭn'ŭd.
 synodal, sĭn'ŭdāl.
 synonym, sĭn'ŏnĭm.
 synonymize, sĭnŏn'ĭmĭz.
 Synope, sĭnŏ'pĕ.
 synthesize, sĭn'thĕsĭz.

Syracuse, sĭr'ākĭus, sĭr-
 ākĭus'.
 syringa, sĭrĭn'gā.
 syrx, sĭr'ĭŋks.
 systole, sĭs'tŏlē.
 syzygy, sĭz'ĭdzĭ.
 Széchényi, sā'chĕnyĕ.

T

tabard, tăb'ărd.

So pronounced as the name of the inn.

tableau, tăblō'.

tableaus, tăblōz'.

tableaux, tăblōz', tăblō'.

table d'hôte, tăbl' dōt'.

taboret, tăb'ōrēt.

tabouret, tăb'ōōrēt, tăb-
ōōră'.

tacet, tă'sēt.

tacit, tăs'īt

taciturnity, tăs'ītūrñitī.

Tacoma, tăkō'mă.

tael, tăl.

Tagliamento, tălyămēn'tō.

Taglioni, tălyō'nē.

Tagus, tă'gūs.

Tahiti, tă'hētē, tăhē'tē.

Tahoe, tă'hō, tă'hō.

tailzie (Scot.), tăl'yī.

See note on assoilzie.

Taiping, tī'pīng'.

Taj Mahal, tădz măhăl'.

Takahira, tă'kăhē'ră.

Talavera (Battle of), tălă-
vă'ră.

talc, tălk.

Taliaferro, tōl'ivêr.

Talleyrand-Perigord, tăl-
ērăn' pârêgôr'; (Ang.),
tăl'irănd.

Talma, tălmă'.

Talmud, tăl'mūd.

talus, tă'lūs.

tamale, tămă'lē.

Tamaulipas, tămăōōlē'păs.

tambour, tăm'bōōr, tăm'-
bêr.

Tamerlane, tăm'êrlăn.

Tamora, tăm'ōră.

Tampico, tămpē'kō.

tanager, tăn'ădzêr.

Tanagra, tăn'ăgră.

Tanais, tăn'ăis.

Tancred, tăn'krêd.

Taney, tō'nī.

Tanganyika (Lake), tăn-
gănyē'kă.

tangential, tăndzēn'shăl.

tangerine, tăn'dzêrēn, tăn-
dzêrēn'.

As a proper noun or adjective,
the accent is on the last syllable.

Tangier, tǎndzēr'.

Tannhauser, tǎn'hoizêr.

tansy, tǎn'si.

tant mieux, tǎn myö'.

Tā'ō.

tapir, tā'pêr.

tapis, tā'pîs, tǎp'îs, tǎpê'.

Tappan Zee, tǎp'ăn zē, tǎp'ăn zā'.

Also written *Tappaan Zee*.

Tara, tǎ'rǎ, tǎr'ǎ.

tarantula, tǎrǎn'tiulǎ.

taraxacum, tǎrǎk'sákũm.

tarlatan, tǎr'lǎtǎn.

Tarnow, tǎr'nōof.

tarpaulin, tǎrpô'lîn.

Tarpeia, tǎrpē'yǎ.

Tarpeian, tǎrpē'yǎn.

Tarquin, tǎr'kwîn.

Tarshish, tǎr'shîsh.

Tartufe, tǎrtōof'; (Fr.),
tǎrtüf'.

task, tǎsk.

Tasmania, tǎzmā'nîǎ.

Tasso, tǎs'ō; (It.), tǎs'sō.

tatterdemalion, tǎtêrdê-
māl'yũn, tǎtêrdêmāl'-
yũn.

taube, tou'bê.

Said to be already Anglicized
as *tob* in the war zone.

Tauchnitz, touCH'nîts.

taunt, tǎnt, tōnt.

Taunton, tǎn'tũn, tōn'-
tũn.

Taurus, tô'rũs.

taxidermal, tǎksîdêr'mǎl.

taxidermic, tǎksîdêr'mîk.

taxidermist, tǎk'sîdêrmîst.

taxidermy, tǎk'sîdêrmî.

taximeter, tǎksîm'êtêr.

Tchad, chǎd.

Tchaikowsky, chîkôf'skê.

Also spelled *Tschaikowsky*.

Tchernyshevsky, chêrnê-
shêf'skê.

Tchu, chōo.

technique, têknêk'.

Tecumseh, têkũm'sê.

Te Deum, tē dē'ũm.

tedious, tē'diũs, tēd'yũs.

tedium, tē'diũm.

teepee, tē'pē.

Teheran, tēh'rǎn'.

Tehuacan, tǎwǎkǎn'.

Tehuantepec, tǎwǎntǎpêk'.

Telamon, tēl'āmōn.

telegrapher, tēlēg'rǎfêr.

telegraphist, tēlēg'rǎfîst,
tēl'êgrǎfîst.

telegraphy, tēlēg'rǎfî.

Tel-El-Kebir, tēl ɛl kêbêr'.

ǎle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ɛve, ɛvent, ɛnd, recɛnt,
thêre, ovêr, Edèn, îce, îll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Telemachus, tĕlĕm'ákũs.
 Télémaque, tālāmāk'.
 teleology, tĕlĕŏl'ŏdʒī,
 tĕlĕŏl'ŏdʒī
 telepathic, tĕlĕpāth'ík.
 telepathist, tĕlĕp'āthĭst.
 telepathy, tĕlĕp'āthĭ.
 telephonic, tĕlĕfŏn'ík.
 telephonist, tĕl'ĕfŏnist.
 telephony, tĕlĕf'ŏnĭ, tĕl'-
 ĕfŏnĭ.
 telescope, tĕlĕs'kŏpĭ, tel'-
 ĕskŏpĭ.
 telestich, tĕlĕs'tĭk, tĕl'ĕstĭk.
 Temora, tĕmŏr'ă.
 Tempe, tĕm'pĕ.
 temperament, tĕm'pĕră-
 mĕnt.
 temperature, tĕm'pĕrătĭur.
 temporale, tĕmpŏrălĕ.
 tenable, tĕn'ăb'l.
 tenacious, tĕnă'shũ.
 tendre, tăn'dr'.
 tendresse, tăndrĕs'.
 Tenebræ, tĕn'ĕbrĕ.
 Tenedos, tĕn'ĕdŏs.
 In modern Greek, tĕn'ĕthŏs.
 Tenerife, tĕnĕrĭf'; (Span.),
 tănărĕfă.
 tenet, tĕn'ĕt.
 Teniers (David), (Fr.),

tĕnyă', tĕnyâr'; (Eng.),
 tĕn'yêrz; (Flemish),
 tĕnĕrs'.
 Tenniel (Sir John), tĕn'yĕl.
 Teocalli, tĕŏkăl'ĕ.
 tepee, tĕ'pĕ, tĕ'pĕ.
 Cf. teepee.
 tepid, tĕp'id.
 tergiversate, tĕr'dʒĭvĕrsăt.
 tergiversation, tĕrdʒĭvĕrsă'-
 shũ.
 termagant, tĕr'măgănt.
 Termonde, tĕrmŏnd'.
 Terpsichore, tĕrpsĭk'ŏrĕ.
 Terpsichorean, tĕrpsĭkŏrĕ'-
 ăn.
 Terracina, tĕrrăchĕ'nă.
 terrain, tĕrăn', tĕr'ăn.
 terraqueous, tĕră'kwĕũs.
 Terre Haute, tĕr'é hŏt'.
 terreplein, târ'plăn.
 terriné, tĕrĕn'.
 Tesla, Nikola, nĕkŏ'lă
 tĕs'lă.
 testamur, tĕstă'mũr.
 testator, tĕstă'tŏr.
 tetanus, tĕt'ănũs.
 tête-à-tête, tătăt', tĕt
 ătăt'.
 Tête Noire, tĕt nwăr'.
 Tethys, tĕ'thĭs.

tetragonal, tĕtrăg'ônăl.

Tetrazzini, tătrătsĕ'nĕ.

Teucer, tiu'sĕr.

Teufelsdröckh, Herr, hĕr
toi'fĕlsdrök.

teugh (Scot.), tiuCH.

Thaddeus, thăd'ĕŭs.

Thais, thă'is; (Fr.), tă'ĕs'.

It has the French sound as
the name of Massenet's opera.

Thalaba, thăl'ăbă.

Thales, thă'lĕz.

Thalia, thăli'ă.

Thames, tĕmz.

thaumaturgist, thômătûr'-
dzĭst.

thaumaturgy, t h ô ' m ă -
tûrdzĭ.

the (emphatic), thĕ; (be-
fore vowel), thĭ; be-
fore consonant), thĕ.

theater, thĕ'ătĕr.

Théâtre Comique, tăătr'
kômĕk'.

Théâtre Français, tăă'tr'
frănsĕ'.

Thebaid, thĕ'băĭd.

their, thă'r, thăr.

Theiss, tĭs.

Themis, thĕ'mĭs.

Themistocles, thĕmĭs'tôk-
lĕz.

thenceforth, thĕnsfôrth',
thĕns'fôrth.

Theobald, thĕ'ôbôld, thib'-
ôld, tĭb'ôld.

theocracy, thĕôk'răsĭ.

Theocritean, thĕôk'ritĕ'ăn.

Theocritus, thĕôk'ritŭs.

theologue, thĕ'ôlôg.

theosophist, thĕôs'ôfĭst.

theosophy, thĕôs'ôfĭ.

therapeutic, thĕrăpiu'tik.

there, thăr.

When unstressed (weak),
usually *thĕ*, or before a vowel
th'r.

therefor, thăr'fôr'.

Cf. therefore.

therefore, thăr'fôr, thĕr'fôr.

thereof, thărôv', thărôf'.

thereout (Scot.), thărôot'.

Thérèse (Fr.), tărâz'.

The German form (without
the accents) is pronounced *tĕră'zĕ*.

therewith, thăr'wĭth', thăr-
wĭth'.

Thermidor, tĕrmĕdôr';
(Ang.), thĕrmĭdôr'.

Thermopylæ, thĕrmôp'ĭlĕ.

Thersites, thĕrsĭ'tĕz.

Thesaurus, thĕsô'rŭs.

ăle, senâte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cōffee, ôdd, cōnnect, lemôn, ô (Germ.)

Theseus, thē'sius, thē'sēūs.
 Thessalonica, thēsālōnī'kā.
 Thetis, thē'tīs.
 Thibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Thibetan, tībēt'ān.
 Thiergarten, tēr'gärtēn.
 Thierry, tyērē'.
 Thiers, tyâr.
 thig (Scot.), thēg.
 thigger (Scot.), thēg'ēr.
 Thisbe, thīz'bē.
 thocht (Scot.), thōCHt.
 Thoreau, thōrō'.
 Thorn (in West Prussia),
 tōrn.
 Thorvaldsen, tōr'vālsēn.
 Thothmes, tōt'mēz, thōth'-
 mēz.
 thrash, thrāsh.
 Thrasybulus, thrāsībiu'lūs.
 Thrasymenes, thrāsīmē'-
 nēz.
 thrawn (Scot.), thrôn,
 thrān.
 threepence, thrīp'ēns,
 thrēp'ēns.
 threnode, thrē'nōd, thrēn'-
 ōd.
 threnody, thrēn'ōdī.
 thresh, thrēsh.

threshold, thrēsh'ōld.
 throstle, thrōs'l.
 through (Scot.), throōCH.
 Thucydides, thiūsīd'īdēz.
 thyme, tīm.
 Thyrsis, thûr'sīs.
 tiara, tiā'rā, tēārā.
 Tibet, tībēt', tīb'ēt.
 Tibullus, tībŭl'ūs.
 tic douloureux, tīk dōōl-
 ōōrōō'; (Fr.), tēk dōōl-
 ōōrō'.
 Tichborne, tīch'bŭrn.
 ticht (Scot.), tēCHt.
 Ticinus, tīsī'nūs.
 tiend (Scot.), tēnd.
 Tientsin, tēēn'tsēn'.
 tierce, tērs.
 Tierra del Fuego, tyēr'rā-
 dēlfwā'gō.
 Tiers État, tyārzātā'.
 Tietjens, tēt'yens, tīsh'-
 yēnz.
 tig (Scot.), tēg.
 Tiglath-pileser, tīg'lāth-
 pīlē'zēp.
 timbale, tānbāl'.
 timbre, tīm'bēr; (Fr.), tān'-
 br'.

ōhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fōōd, fōōt, out, oil, angle, part, thin,
 that, azure, CH = Germ. ich, ñ (Fr.) mon. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Timbaktu, tĩmbũk'tōō,
tĩm'bũktōō'.

The second is frowned on by all authorities, but is in almost universal use.

timmer (Scot.), tẽm'ẽr.

Timon, tĩ'mõn.

Timour, tĩmōōr', tẽmōōr'.

tint (Scot.), tẽnt.

Tintagil, tĩntădz'ĩl.

Tintoretto, tẽntõrẽt'tõ.

tip (Scot.), tẽp, tũp.

Tippecanoe, tĩpẽkănoō'.

Tippoo Sahib, tĩppōō' să'ĩb.

tirade, tĩrăd', tĩ'răd.

tiraille, tẽrăyõr'.

Tiresias, tĩrẽ'shiăs, tĩrẽ'-
săs.

Tirol, tĩr'õl; (Ger.), tẽrõl'.

tisane, tẽzăn'.

Tischendorf, von, fõn tĩsh'-
ẽndõrf.

tisic, tĩz'ĩk.

Tisiphone, tĩsĩf'õnẽ.

Tissot, tẽsõ'.

Tisza, tẽ'sõ.

Titan, tĩ'tăn.

Titania, tĩtă'năs.

Titanic, tĩtăn'ĩk.

Tithonus, tĩthõ'nũs.

Titian, tĩsh'ăn.

Titicaca, tĩtẽkă'kă.

Tito Melema, tẽ'tõ mălă'-
mă.

Tityrus, tĩt'ĩrũs.

tivoli, tĩv'õlĩ.

Tobolsk, tõbõlsk'; (Russ.),
tăbõl'y'sk.

tocher (Scot.), tõCHẽr.

"A tocherless lass wi' a lang pedigree."

Tõlẽ'dõ; (Span.), tõlă'thõ.

Tolstoy, tõi'stoi, tõi'stoi'.

tomato, tõmă'tõ, tõmă'tõ.

Tomsk, tõmsk.

ton (fashion), tõi.

Tonkin, tõnkĩn'.

tonsure, tõi'shiur.

tontine, tõi'tẽn, tõntẽn'.

toolyie (Scot.), tõi'l'yĩ.

toom, tũm, tũm.

"Toom hame cam the saddle,
But never cam he."

topographer, tõpõg'răfẽr.

topographic, tõpõgrăf'ĩk.

toque, tõk.

torchon, tõi'shõn; (Fr.),
tõi'shõn'.

toreador, tõiăădõr', tõiř-
ăădõr'.

torment (subst.), tõi'mẽnt;
(verb), tõiřmẽnt'.

tornado, tõiřnă'dõ.

ăle, senăte, căre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ẽve, ẽvent, ẽnd, recẽnt;
thẽre, ovẽr, Edẽn, ice, ỹll, õld, õbey, õrb, cõffee, õdd, cõnnect, lemõn, õ (Germ.)

Torquay, tŏrkē'.
 Torquemada, de, dā tŏr-
 kāmă'thă.
 Torres Vedras, tŏr'rěsh
 vā'drăsh.

Torricelli, tŏrrěchěl'lē.
 tortoise, tŏr'tūs, tŏr'tīs.
 Tortugas, tŏrtŏŏ'găz.
 Tosca, La, lă tŏs'kă.
 Totleben, tătlyě'bēn.

toucan, tŏŏkăŋ', tŏŏ'kăŋ.
 Toulon, tŏŏlŏn'.

Toulouse, tŏŏlŏŏz'.

toun (Scot.), tŏŏn.

toupee, tŏŏpē'.

toupet, tŏŏpă'.

tour, tŏŏr.

tour de force, tŏŏr dēfŏrs'.

Tourgée, tŏŏrăză'.

tourmaline, tŏŏr'mălĭn.

tournament, tŏŏr'nămĕnt,
 tŭr'nămĕnt.

tourney, tŏŏr'nĭ, tŭr'nĭ.

William Morris gives it the
 French sound for archaic effect:

"A golden gilliflower to-day
 I wore upon my helm alway,
 And won the prize of this tourney.
 Hah! hah! la belle jaune giroflée."

tourniquet, tŏŏr'nĭkĕt, tŭr'-
 nĭkĕt, tŏŏrnĕkă'.

The last, though often heard,
 is said to be not fully naturalized
 in English.

tournure tŏŏrnŭr'.

Tours, tŏŏr.

touse (Scot.), tŏŏz, tŏŏs.

tousle (Scot.), tŏŏ'z'l.

Toussaint l'Ouverture, tŏŏ-
 săŋ' lŏŏvĕrtŭr'.

toustie (Scot.), tŏŏst'ĭ.

tousy (Scot.), touz'ĭ, tŏŏz'ĭ.

tout (scout or watchman),
 tout.

tout (Scot.), tŏŏt.

tout à fait, tŏŏtăfĕ'.

tout bien ou rien, tŏŏ
 byăŋ nŏŏ ryăŋ'.

tout court, tŏŏ kŏŏr'.

tout de suite, tŏŏ dē swĕt'.

tout ensemble, tŏŏ tăŋ-
 săŋ'bl'.

toward, tŏ'ĕrd, tŏrd.

towards, tŏĕrdz, tŏrdz.

town (Scot.), tŏŏn.

Townshend, toun'zĕnd.

towzie (Scot.), touz'ĭ.

trachea, tră'kĕă, trăkĕ'ă.

tracheotomy, trăkĕŏt'ŏmĭ.

trachle (Scot.), trăCH'l.

tractile, trăk'tĭl.

Trafalgar (Cape), tră'făl-
 găr; (Square), trăfăl'-
 găr; (Viscount), trăfĕl-
 găr'.

tragacanth, trǎg'ákǎnth.
 traject (verb), trǎdzěkt';
 (subst.), trǎdz'ěkt.
 trajectory, trǎdzěk'tōrĭ.
 tramontane, trǎmōn'tān,
 trǎm'ōntān.
 trance, trǎns.
 transference, trǎnsfēr'ens,
 trǎns'fērěns.
 transition, trǎnsĭz'ŭn, trǎn-
 sĭsh'ŭn, trǎnzĭsh'ŭn.
 transmigrate, trǎns'mĭ-
 grāt, trǎnsmĭ'grāt.
 transport (verb), trǎns-
 pōrt'; (subst.), trǎns'-
 pōrt.
 Transvaal, trǎnsvǎl'.
 Trasimenus (Lake), trǎ'sĭ-
 mē'nūs, trǎ'zēmā'nūs.
 Other forms are *Trasimene*
 (trǎs'ĭmĕn) and *Trasimeno* (trǎs-
 ēmā'nō).
 travail, trǎv'āl.
 Travailleurs de la Mer,
 trǎvǎyōr' dē lǎ mār'.
 travertine, trǎv'értĭn.
 Traviata, La, lǎ trǎvēǎ'tǎ.
 treacle, trē'k'l.
 trecento, trāchĕn'tō.
 trefoil, trē'foil.
 trek, trĕk.

tremolo, trēm'ōlō.
 Trě'mont (Street, Boston).
 Trente et Quarante, trǎn'-
 tā kārǎnt'.
 Trentino, trĕntĕ'nō.
 trepan, trĕpǎn'.
 trephine, trĕfĭn'.
 Trethewy, trĭthiu'ĭ.
 Trevelyan, trĕvēl'yǎn.
 triad, trĭ'ǎd.
 triangle, trĭ'ǎng'l.
 Trianon, Grand, Petit,
 grǎn, pĕtĕ', trĕǎnōn'.
 Triassic, trĭǎs'ĭk.
 Triboulet, trĕ'bōō'lĕ'.
 trichiasis, trĭkĭ'ǎsĭs..
 trichina, trĭkĭ'nǎ.
 trichiniasis, trĭkĭnĭ'ǎsĭs.
 trichinosis, trĭk'ĭnō'sĭs.
 trickie (Scot.), trĕk'ĭ.
 tricot, trĕ'kō.
 tricycle, trĭ'sĭk'l.
 Trient, trĕĕnt'.
 Trieste, trĕĕst'.
 trigamy, trĭg'ǎmĭ.
 trilobate, trĭlō'bāt.
 trilobite, trĭ'lōbĭt.
 trilogy, trĭl'ōdzĭ.
 trimeter, trĭm'ĕtĕr.
 trindle (Scot.), trĕn'd'l.

ǎle, senǎte, cǎre, ǎt, ǎccord, ǎrm, ǎsk, sofǎ, lovǎble, ĕve, ĕvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
 thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ǎld, ǎbey, ǎrb, cǎffĕe, ǎdd, cǎnnĕct, lemōn, ǎ (Germ.)

Trinidad, trɪn'ɪdæd';

(Span.), trēnēthăth'.

Trinitarian, trɪnɪtā'riən.

trio, trē'ō, trī'ō.

tripartite, trɪpăr'tīt.

triplicate, trɪp'likăt.

tripod, trɪ'pɒd.

Tripoli, trɪp'ɒlɪ.

tripos, trɪ'pɒs.

Triptolemus, trɪptɒl'ēmūs.

triptych, trɪp'tɪk.

trireme, trɪ'rēm.

Tristan und Isolde, trēstăn'ōont ēzōl'dê.

triste, trēst.

The word is now archaic except as borrowed from the French. Down to the mid-eighteenth century it was naturalized as *trist*.

trisyllabic, trɪs'ɪlăb'ɪk.

trisyllable, trɪsɪl'ăb'l.

Triton, trɪ'tɒn.

triumvir, trɪŭm'vêp.

triumvirate, trɪŭm'vɪrăt.

triumviri, trɪŭm'vɪrɪ.

triune, trɪ'iun.

trivial, trɪv'ɪăl.

Trocadéro, Le, lê trɔkă-dărō'; (Ang.), trɔk-ădă'rō.

troche, trō'kê.

The older pronunciations, *trōsh*, *trōch*, *trōk*, are in use in England, where the American sound of the word is called vulgar, and the form *trochee* (in this sense) commercial.

trochee, trō'kê.

This is the accepted form and sound of the word as the name of a kind of poetic foot. For its other sense, see *troche*.

troglodyte, trɔg'lɔdɪt.

Troilus, trō'ilūs.

Trois Mousquetaires, Les; lă trwă mōōskêtâr'.

troll, trɒl.

Trollope, trɒl'ŭp.

trombone, trɒm'bɒn, trɒm-bɒn'.

Trondhjem, trɒn'yēm.

trope, trɒp.

tropical, trɒp'ɪkăl.

Trossachs, trɒs'ăks.

troth, trɔth.

Troubetzkoy, trōōbêts'koi.

trousseau, trōōsō'.

Trovatore, Il, ēl trɔvătō-ră.

Troyes, trwă.

Troyon, trwă'yôn.

truculence, trūk'iulēns.

true, trōō.

truffle, trűf''l, tröof''l.

Trujillo, trööhēl'yō.

truncheon, trűn'shűn.

tryst, tríst, tríst.

British usage recognizes only the second.

tsar, tsăr.

tsarevitch, tsăr'ěvich.

tsarevna, tsărěv'nă.

tsarina, tsărě'nă.

tsaritză, tsărēt'să.

tsarowitch, tsăr'ěvich.

tsarowitz, tsăr'övīts.

Tsarskoe Selo, tsăr'skôyě
syělô'.

Tschaikovsky, chîkôf'skě.

Also spelled *Tchaikovsky*,
Tchaikowski, etc.

Tsech, tsěk.

tube, tiub.

Tucson, tōōsŏn'.

Tuesday, tiuz'dă.

Tuileries, twēl'rē'.

tuilyie (Scot.), tōol'yī.

tulip, tiu'líp.

tulle, tōol.

tumor, tiu'mêr.

tumult, tiu'műlt.

tune, tiun.

turbine, tûr'bin, tûr'bîn.

Turgenev, tōörgēn'yěf.

There are a dozen ways of spelling this name, and half as many ways of pronouncing it. The form and sound here given are widely accepted.

turgid, tûr'dzîd.

Turgot, tûr'gŏ'.

Turin, tiu'rîn.

Turkestan, tōor'kěstăn'.

Tuskegee, tûskē'gě.

Tussaud's, tûsŏz.

tutelar, tiu'tělăr.

tutor, tiu'têr.

tutti frutti, tōōt'tě frōōt'tě.

Tutuila, tōōtōōē'lă.

Tuxedo, tûksē'do.

Twickenham, twîk''năm.

twopence, tûp'ěns.

twopenny, tûp'ěni.

Tybalt, tîb'ălt.

Tycoon, tîkōōn'.

Tydeus, tî'dius, tîd'ěűs.

tympanum, tîm'pănűm.

typhoon, tîfōōn'.

typhus, tî'fűs.

typist, tîp'îst.

typographer, tîpŏg'răfêr.

typographic, tîpŏgrăf'îk.

typographical, tîpŏgrăf'-
îkăl.

typography, tîpŏg'răfî.

ăle, senâte, câre, ăt, ăccord, ărm, ăsk, sofă, lovăble, ăve, ăvent, ănd, recănt,
thêre, ovêr, Edên, ice, ỉll, ôld, ôbey, ôrb, cŏffee, ôdd, cŏnnect, lemŏn, ô (Germ.)

typothetæ, tîpöth'ëtē.

tyro, tî'rō.

Tyrol, tîr'öl.

Tyrolean, tîrō'lēân.

Tyrrhene, tîrē'nē.

Tyrrhenian, tîrē'nîân.

Tyrtæan, têtē'ân.

Tyrtæus, têtē'ûs.

Tyrwhitt, tîr'ît.

tzar, tsăr.

tzarina, tsărē'nă.

tzaritză, tsărît'să.

U

ubiquitous, iubiċ'wītūs.

ubiquity, iubiċ'wītī.

Udine, ōōdē'nā.

Uffizi, ōōfēt'sē.

uhlan, ōō'lān.

Uhland, ōō'lānt.

uitlander, oit'lāndêr.

ukase, iukās'.

Ukraine, iu'krān.

Ulfilas, ūl'fīlās.

The name also appears as
Wulfilas, Wulfila (wōōl'fīlās).

Ulrica, ūl'rikā, ōōlrē'kā.

Ulrici, ōōlrēt'sē.

Ultima Thule, ūl'tīm ā
thiu'lē.

ultimatum, ultīmā'tūm.

ultramontane, ūltrāmōn'-
tān.

ululation, ūliulā'shūn.

ulyie (Scot.), ūl'yī.

Ulysses, iulīs'ēz.

umbilical, ūmbīl'īkāl.

umbilicus, ūmbīlī'kūs.

umbrage, ūm'brādz.

umbrageous, ūmbrā'dzūs.

umbrella, ūmbrēl'ā.

umlaut, ōōm'lout.

umwhile (Scot.), ūmhwīl.

unaccented, ūnāksent'ēd.

unassuming, ūnāsium'īn.

Uncas, ūn'kās.

uncial, ūn'shiāl.

uncleanly, ūnklēn'lī.

uncourteous, ūnkûr'tēūs.

unctious, ūnk'shūs.

unctuous, ūnk'tiuūs.

Undine, ūndēn', ōōndē'nē.

undiscerning, ūndīzûrn'īn.

undress (verb), ūndrēs';
(subst. or adj.), ūn'-
drēs, ūndrēs'.

undulatory, ūn'diulātōrī.

unfrequented, ūnfrēkwēn'-
tēd.

ungallant, ūngāl'ānt, ūn-
gālānt'.

See gallant.

unguent, ūn'gwēnt.

uninterested, ūnīn'têrēstēd.

uninteresting, ūnīn'têrēst-
īng.

unisonal, iunīs'ōnāl.

unisonant, iunīs'ōnānt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, ācoord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

unisonous, iunīs'ōnūs.
 Unitarian, iunītā'riān.
 univalent, iunīvā'lěnt.
 univocal, iunīv'ōkāl.
 unjustifiable, ũndʒūs'tifī-
 āb'l.
 unlearned, ũnlŭr'něd.
 unprecedented, ũnprēs'-
 ěděntěd.
 unscathed, ũnskāthd.
 Unter den Linden, ōon'-
 těr dān lĭn'děn.
 untoward, ũntō'êrd.
 untune, ũntiun'.
 untutored, ũntiu'têrd.
 unwary, ũnwā'rĭ.
 Upanishads, ōopān'ĭshāds.
 upas, iu'pās.
 Upernavik, iupêr'nāvĭk,
 ōō'pêrnāvĭk.

Also appears as *Upernivik* (ōō'-
 pêrněvĕk').

uphroe, iu'frō, iu'vrō.
 upright, ũp'rĭt'.

The position of the stress
 varies with sentence modulation.

Upsala, ũpsā'lă.
 upsilon, iup'sĭlōn.

upupa, iu'piupă.
 Ural, iu'răl.
 urban, ũr'băn.
 Urbana, ũrbăn'ă.
 urbane, ũrbăn'.
 Urbino, ōorbē'nō.
 Urquhart, ũr'kărt; (Brit.),
 ũ'kět.

Less commonly written *Ur-*
quart.

ursine, ũr'sĭn, ũr'sĭn.
 Ursula, ũr'siulă.
 Uruguay, iu'rōōgwă, ui'-
 rōōgwĭ.
 use (verb), iuz; (subst.),
 ius.
 Ushant, ũsh'ănt.
 usque (Scot.), ũs'kwĭ.
 usquebaugh, ũs'kwĕbă, ũs'-
 kwĕbô.
 usufruct, iu'ziufrŭkt.
 usurious, iuziu'rĭŭs.
 usurp, iuzŭrp'.
 usurpation, iuzŭrpă'shŭn.
 usury, iu'ziurĭ.
 Utah, iu'tô.
 Utopia, iutô'piă.
 Utrecht, iu'trĕCHt.

V

vacate, vā'kāt.
 vaccine, vāk'sīn.
 vacuity, vākiu' tī.
 vade mecum, vā'dē mē'-
 kūm.
 vagabondize, vāg'ābōndīz.
 vagary, vāgā'rī.
 vagrant, vā grānt.
 valance, vāl'āns.
 Valdés, vāldās'.
 vale (farewell), vā'lē.
 valence, vā'lēns.
 Valenciennes, vālēnsiēnz';
 (Fr.), vā lān'syēn'.
 valeric, vālēr'īk, vālē'rīk.
 valet, vāl'ēt, vāl'ā.
 valet de chambre, vālē'
 dē shān'br'.
 valetudinarian, vāl'ētīu'-
 dīnā'rīān.
 Valhalla, vālhāl'ā.
 Valkyr, vālkīr'.
 Valkyrie, vālkīr'ī, vālkī'rī.
 Valladolid, vāl'ādōlīd';
 (Span.), vāl'yāthōlēth'.
 Vallandigham, vālān'dīg-
 ām.

Vallombrosa, vāl'lōmbrō'-
 sǎ.
 Valmy, vālmē'.
 Valois, vālwā'.
 Valparaiso, vālpārī'zō.
 The Spanish is *Valparaíso*
 (vālpārāē'sō).
 vamoze, vā'mōs, vā'mōs.
 Vanbrugh, vānbrōō'.
 Vancouver, vānkōō'vēr.
 Van Dyck, vān dīk'.
 Van Eyck, vān īk'.
 Van Rensselaer, vān rēn'-
 sêlēr.
 Van Wyck, vān wīk'.
 vaquero, vākā'rō.
 varicocele, vār'īkōsēl.
 varicose, vār'īkōs.
 variegate, vā'rīēgāt.
 variola, vārī'ōlā.
 variorum, vārīō'rūm.
 varsity, vār'sītī.
 Vasa, vā'sǎ.
 vase, vās, vāz.
 Vashti, vāsh'tī.
 Vassar, vās'ēr.
 Vathek, vāth'ēk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
 thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Vatican, văt'íkăñ.
 vaticinal, vătîs'îñăl.
 vaticinate, vătîs'îñăt.
 Vaucuse, vōklüz'.
 Vaud, Pays de, pā'ē dê vō.
 vaudeville, vōd'vîl.
 Vaux (Calvert), vōks.
 Vauxhall, vōks'hâl', vōks'-
 èl.
 Vecchio, vĕk'ĕō.
 vega (plain), vā'gă.
 Vega (star), vĕ'gă.
 See also Lope de Vega.
 vehemence, vĕ'hĕmĕns.
 vehement, vĕ'hĕmĕnt.
 vehicle, vĕ'hîk'l.
 vehicular, vĕhîk'iulăr.
 Vehmgericht, fām'gêrĭCHt.
 Velasquez, vālăs'kăth.
 Veldhoek, veld'hōōk.
 veldt, fĕlt, vĕlt.
 veloce (music), vālō'chă.
 venal, vĕ'năl.
 Vendée, La, lâ văñdă'.
 Vendome, văñ'dôm'.
 vendue, vĕndiu'.
 Venezelos, vĕnĕză'lōs.
 Venezia, vānĕt'syă.
 Veneziano, vānĕtsyă'nō.
 Venezuela, vĕnĕswĕ'lă.

Veni, Vidi, Vici, vĕ'nî, vî'dî,
 vî'sî.
 Venice, vĕn'îs.
 venison, vĕn'îz'n.
 venose, vĕ'nōs.
 Ventôse, văntōz'.
 ventriloquism, vĕntrîl'-
 ôkwîz'm.
 ventriloquist, vĕntrîl'-
 ôkwîst.
 venue, vĕn'iu.
 Vera Cruz, vā'ră krōōs',
 vĕr'ă krōōz'.
 veranda, vĕrăn'dă.
 verbatim, vĕrbă'tîm.
 verbiage, vĕr'bîădz.
 verbose, vĕrbōs'.
 verbosity, vĕrbōs'îtl.
 Vercingetorix, vĕrsîndzĕt'-
 ôrîks.
 verd antique, vĕrd'ăntĕk'.
 Verde, vĕrd.
 Verdi, Giuseppe, dzōōsĕp'-
 pĕ văr'dĕ.
 verdigris, vĕr'dîgrĕs.
 Verdun, vĕrdŭn'.
 verdure, vĕr'diur.
 verein, fĕrîn'.
 Vereschagin, vyĕ'rĕshchă'-
 gîn.
 Vergennes, de, dê vĕr'zĕn'.

Verhaeren, věrhă'rĕn.
verisimilitude, věřisimĭl'-
ĭtiud.

verjuice, věř'dzōos.
vermicelli, věřmĕsĕl'ĭ, věř-
mĕchĕl'ĕ.

vermifuge, věř'mĭfiudz.
vermouth, věř'mōōth, věř'-
mōōt.

Also written *vermuth*.

Verne, Jules, žul věrn;
(Ang.), vŭrn.

Vernet, věrnĕ'.

Veronese, vā'rōnā'sā.

Veronica, věrōn'ĭkā.

Versailles, v ě r s ă ' y ' ;
(Ang.), vēřsālz'.

vertebra, věř'tĕbrā.

vertebræ, věř'tĕbrĕ.

vertebral, věř'tĕbrāl.

vertebrate, věř'tĕbrāt.

vertige, věrtĕž'.

vertigo, věř'tīgō.

Vertumnus, vēřtŭm'nŭs.

Verulam (Lord), věř'-
ōōlām, věř'iulām.

verve, věřv.

Verviers věř'vyā'.

Vesle, věl.

Sounded with the "open" e,
as if written *ê* in French.

Vespasian, vēspā'žĭān.

Vevay, vēvā'.

via, vĭ'ā.

Via Dolorosa, vĭ'ā dōl'-
ōrō'sā.

vial, vĭ'āl.

vicegerent, vĭsdžĕ'rĕnt.

Vicenza, vēchĕnt'sā.

vice versa, vĭ'sĕ vēř'sā.

Vichy, vĭsh'ĭ, vē'shĕ.

vicinage, vĭs'ĭnădz.

vicinal, vĭs'ĭnāl.

vicinity, vĭsĭn'ĭtĭ.

viciousness, vĭshĭōs'ĭtĭ.

Victor Hugo, vĭk'tĕř hiu'-
gō; (Fr.), vēktōr' ŭgō'.

Victoria Nyanza, vĭktō'riă
nyănză.

victoria regia, vĭktō'riă rĕ'-
džĭă.

victualer, vĭt''lĕř.

victuals, vĭt'ls.

vicuna, vĭkōōn'yă.

vide, vĭ'dĕ.

videlicet, vĭdĕl'ĭsĕt.

Properly so pronounced when
abbreviated *viz.*, but usually
translated as *namely*, or *that is*.

Vidocq, vēdōk'.

Vienna, vēĕn'ā.

Vieuxtemps, vyō'tăn'.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ĕnd, recĕnt,
thĕre, ovĕr, Edĕn, ice, ĭll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffĕe, ōdd, cōnnĕct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

vignette, vĭnyĕt'.

Vigny de (Alfred), dê vĕn'-
yĕ'.

viking, vĭ'kĭŋ.

Villa ("Pancho"), vĕ'yā.

Villafranca, vĕl'lăfrăŋ'kă.

villain, vĭl'ĭn.

villainous, vĭl'ĭnŭs.

villeggiatura, vĭllădzătôô'-
ră.

villein, vĭl'ĭn.

villénage, vĭl'ĕnădz.

Villeneuve, vĕlnöŵ'.

Villiers (British surname),
vĭl'ĕz, vĭl'yĕz.

Villiers de l'Isle-Adam, de,
dê vĕl'yā' dê lĕl'ădăŋ'.

Villon, vĕ'yôn', vĕ'lôn'.

vinaigrette, vĭnăgrĕt'.

vin brut, văŋ brŭ'.

Vincennes, vĭnsĕnz', văŋ-
sĕn'.

Vinci, da, dă vĕn'chĕ.

vindicative, vĭndĭk'ătĭv,
vĭn'dĭkătĭv.

vindictory, vĭn'dĭkătôrĭ.

vineyard, vĭn'yărd.

vingt et un, văŋtăŭŋ'.

vin ordinaire, văŋ'nôrdĕ-
nâr.

vinous, vĭ'nŭs.

viola, vĕô'lă, vĭô'lă, vĕô'lă.

Viola, vĭ'ôlă, vĕ'ôlă, vĭô'lă,
vĕô'lă.

violin, vĭôlĭn'.

Viollet-le-Duc, vyôlĕ' lĕ
dŭk'.

violoncellist, vĕ'ôlônchĕl'-
ĭst.

violoncello, vĕôlônchĕl'ô.

virago, vĭră'gô.

Virchow, fĕr'CHô.

Virginie, vĕrzĕnĕ'.

virile, vĭr'ĭl, vĭ'rĭl.

virility, vĭrĭl'ĭtĭ.

virtu, vĕrtôô', vĕr'tôô.

virtuoso, vĕrtiuô'sô.

The word is thoroughly nat-
uralized in English.

virulence, vĭr'ôolĕns, vĭr'-
iulĕns.

virulent, vĭr'ôolĕnt, vĭr'-
iulĕnt.

vis-à-vis, vĕ'zăvĕ'.

viscera, vĭs'ĕră.

viscid, vĭs'ĭd.

Visconti, vĕskôn'tĕ.

viscount, vĭ'kount.

visé, vĕza'.

Visigoth, vĭz'ĭgôth.

Vistula, vĭs'tiulă.

visual, vĭz'iuăl.

vitellin, vītēl'īn.

Also written *vitelline*.

vitiate, vīsh'īāt.

Vitoria, vētō'rěā.

Also written *Vittoria*.

vitreous, vīt'rěūs.

vīt'rīol.

Vitry-le-François, vē'trē'
lē frān'swā'.

Vittorio Emmanuele, vēt-
tō'rěō ěmmanwā'lā.

vituperate, vītiū'pērāt.

viva, vē'vā.

vivace, vēvā'chā.

vivacious, vīvā'shūs.

vivacity, vīvās'ītī.

vivandier, vēvāndyā'.

vivandière, vēvāndyâr'.

viva voce, vē'vā vō'sě.

vive, vē'v.

Vive La République, vēv'
lā rāpū'blēk'.

Vive L'Empereur, vēv'
lān'prōr'.

Vive Le Roi, vēv' lē rwā'.

Viviani, vēvēā'nē.

viviparous, vīvīp'ārūs,
vīvīp'ārūs.

viz., vīz.

See *videlicet*.

vizier, vīzēr', vīz'yēr.

vizor, vīz'ēr, vī'zēr.

Vladimir, vlād'īmīr.

Vladivostock, vlādivōs'tōk,
vlā'dyēvōstōk'.

vocable, vō'kāb'l.

vodka, vōd'kā.

Voet, vōōt.

Vogt, fōCHt.

vogue, vōg.

Völ'āpük.

volatile, völ'ātīl.

vol-au-vent, vōlōvān'.

Volga, völ'gā.

Volhynia, vōlīn'īā.

Volkslied, fōlks'lēt'.

Volpone, vōlpō'ně.

Volsci, vōl'sī.

Volscian, vōl'shān.

volt, vōlt.

volte-face, vōlt fās'.

voluminous, vōliu'mīnūs.

volute, vōliut'.

Von Bülow, fōn bū'lōv.

Von Falkenhayn, fōn fāl'-
kēnhīn.

Von Hindenburg, fōn hīn'-
dēnbōōrCH.

Von Kluck, fōn klōōk.

Von Moltke, fōn mōlt'kē.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ěe, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

von Tirpitz, fōn tēr'pīts.

voodoo, vōō'dōō, vōōdōō'.

vorspiel, fōr'shpēl.

Vosges, vōz.

vox dei, vōks dē'i.

vox humana, vōks hiumā'-
nā.

vox populi, vōks pōp'iulī.

voyageur, vwā'yāzhör'.

vraisemblance, vrě'sǎñ'-
blāns'.

Vuelta Abajo, vwāl'tǎ ābǎ'-
hō.

vulpine, vül'pīn, vül'pīn.

vulturine, vül'tiurīn, vül'-
tiurīn.

W

Wabash, wô'băsh.

Wace, wās, vās.

An Anglo-Norman poet (12th century), whose name may be pronounced with equal propriety as French or English.

Wacht am Rhein, Die,
dē văCHt ăm rîn.

Waco, wā'ko.

Wagner, vǎg'nēr, vǎch'nēr.

So pronounced as the name of the German composer. As an English name it is usually *vǎg'nēr*.

wagon-lit, vǎgônlē'.

Wagram, vǎ'grām.

wainscot, wān'skōt.

waistcoat, wāst'kōt, wās'-
kōt, wes'kōt.

When the word was in general use, the last was the usual pronunciation.

Wakerife (Scot.), wāk'rīf.

Walcheren, vǎl'CHērēn.

Waldemar, wōl'dēmǎr.

Waldenses, wōldēn'sēz.

Waldersee, von, fōn vǎl'-
dērzā'.

Waldteufel, valt'toifēl.

Walhalla, wōlhāl'ă, wāl-
hāl'ă, vǎlhāl'ă.

Walküre, Die, dē vǎlkü'rē.

Wallachia, wōlā'kiă.

Wallenstein, wōl'ēnstīn,
vǎl'ēnshtīn.

Walpurgis, vǎlpōor'gēs.

walrus, wōl'rūs.

Waltham, wōl'thām;
(Brit.), wōl'tēm.

Walther von der Vogel-
weide, vǎl'tēr fōn dēr
fō'gēlvī'dē.

waltz, wōlts.

wan, wōn.

wanderjahr, vǎn'děryār.

wanderlust, vǎn'dērloōst.

want, wōnt, wōnt.

wapentake, wōp'ēntāk.

warrant, wōr'ānt.

warrantee, wōrāntē'.

warrantor, wōr'āntōr, wōr'-
āntēr.

warranty, wōr'āntī.

Warsaw, wōr'sō.

Warwick, wōr'īk.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, ice, ill, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

was, wŏz.

But in unstressed positions,
wèz, w'z.

Wasatch, wô'săch.

wassail, wôs'il.

Waterloo, wô'têrlōō'.

In British usage generally stressed on the last syllable, but on the first when used attributively, as *Waterloo Station*; by some speakers stressed always on the first.

Watervliet, wôtêrvlêt'.

Watteau, vā'tō'; (Ang.),
wătō'.

waucht (Scot.), wăCHt.

waugh (Scot.), wôCH.

Waukegan, wôkê'găn.

Waukesha, wô'kêshô.

weal, wêl.

Wealden, wêl'd'n.

weapon, wep'ûn.

Weber, von, fŏn vā'bêr.

wecht (Scot.), wěCHt.

Wednesday, wěnz'dă.

Weehawken, wêhô'kên.

Weenix, vā'nîks.

weght (Scot.), wěCHt.

Weihaiwei, wā'hî'wā'.

Weimar, vî'măr.

weir (dam), wêr.

weird, wêrd.

weise (Scot.), wîz.

Wellesley, wêlz'î.

Welsbach, wêlz'băk, vêls'-
băCH.

Wemyss, wēmz.

Wenceslaus, wěn'sěslôs.

were-wolf, wêr'wŏolf.

Werther, vēr'têr, wêr'têr.

Weser, vā'zêr.

Westhoek, wěst'hŏok.

Wěst'mînstêr, wěstmîn'-
stêr.

Westmoreland, wěst'mŏr-
lănd, west'mŏrl'nd.

Westphalia, wěstfă'lîă.

Weyler (General), wā'lêr.

Weyman (Stanley J.), wî'-
măn.

wherewith, hwârwith'.

wherewithal, hwârwithôl'.

whid (Scot.), hwüd.

whigmaleerie (Scot.),
hwěg'mălē'rî.

whilk (Scot.), hwülk.

whilly (Scot.), hwül'î.

whillywha (Scot.), hwul'-
îhwô.

whilom, hwî'lûm.

whirry (Scot.), hwûr'î.

whistle (Scot.), hwüs''l.

Whitefield, hwît'fêld.

whitrack (Scot.), hwût'răk.

öhr, iu = u in use, ūrn, ūp, circūs, menū, fŏöd, fŏöt, out, oil, aḡgle, paṛt, thin, thăt, azure, CH = Germ. *ich*, n̄ (Fr.) *mon*. See complete key, pages 15-20.

Whitsunday, hwīt's'ndā,
hwit'sūn'dā.

Jones gives wīt'sūndā.

whitter (Scot.), hwūt'ttēr.

whittle (Scot.), hwūt'l.

whittret (Scot.), hwūt'rēt.

whorl, hwūrl, hwōrl.

whortleberry, hwūr't'lbēr'ī.

Wichita, wīch'ītō.

wick (Scot.), wēk.

widdy (Scot.), wūd'ī.

Wieland, vē'lānt.

Wieniawski, vyě'nyāfskī.

Wiesbaden, vēsbā'dēn.

wig (Scot.), wēg.

wight (Scot.), wēCHt.

wildebeest, wild'bēst, vīl'-
dēbāst.

Wilhelm, vīl'hēlm.

Wilhelmina, wīlhēlmē'nā.

Wilhelm Meister, vīl'hēlm
mī'stēr.

wilk (Scot.), wūlk.

Wilkes-Barre, wīlks'bārī.

Willamette, wīlā'mēt.

willyard (Scot.), wūl'yārd.

wimple (Scot.), wēm'p'l.

winch (Scot.), wēnsh,
wūnsh.

wind (subst.), wīnd.

In poetry, often wīnd.

windle (Scot.), wēn'l.

windlestrae (Scot.), wīn'-
'lstrā.

windling (Scot.), wīn'līn.

windrow, wīnd'rō, wīn'rō.

Windsor, wīn'zēr.

windward, wīnd'wērd,
wīn'dērd.

Winkelried, von, fōn vīn'-
kēlrēt.

winna (Scot.), wūn'nā.

Winnetesaukee (Lake),
wīnēpēsō'kē.

wiseacre, wīz'ākēr.

wīstā'rīā.

Less commonly appears as
wīstē'rīā.

witenagemot, wīt'ēnāgē-
mōt'.

withe, wīth, wīth.

withers, wīth'ērz.

withes, wīth'z, wīth'z.

withy, wīth'ī, wīth'ī.

Witte, wīt'ē.

wivern, wī'vērn.

wizen, wīz'n.

Wodehouse, wōd'hous.

Woevre, vōv'r'.

Woffington (Peg), wōf'īn-
tūn.

Wolcott (Oliver), wōol'kūt.

āle, senāte, cāre, āt, āccord, ārm, āsk, sofā, lovāble, ēve, ēvent, ēnd, recēnt,
thēre, ovēr, Edēn, īce, īll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffee, ōdd, cōnnect, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Wolfram von Eschenbach,
vôl'frām fōn ěsh'ěn-
băCH.

Wollaston, wōol'ăstŭn.

Wolseley, wōolz'lĭ.

Wolsey, wōol'zĭ.

wombat, wŏm'băt.

women, wĭm'ěn, wĭm'ĭn.

wont, wŭnt, wŏnt.

Wŏnt is preferred in British usage for both meanings (*custom* and *accustomed*). For the contraction (*won't*) *wunt* is nowhere the favorite unless in New England.

Woolsey, wōol'sĭ.

Woolwich, wōol'ĭch.

Worcester, wŏos'tĕr.

Worms, vŏrms; (Ang.),
wŭrms.

worsted (subst.), wŏos'tĕd;
(past tense and participle), wŭrs'ted.

wörterbuch, vŏrt'erbŏŏCH.
wound, wŏond, wound.

The second now archaic but preserved in poetry.

Wouwerman, wou'wĕrmăn.

wraith, răth.

wrath, răth, răth.

wreath, rĕth.

wreathe, rĕth.

wristband, rĭst'bănd, rĭz'-
b'nd.

wroth, rôth, rŏth.

Württemberg, vŭr'tĕm-
bĕrCH.

Wu Ting Fang, wŏo' tĭŋ'
făŋg'.

Wyandotte, wĭ'ăndŏt.

Wycliffe, w k'lĭf

Wykeham, wĭk'ăm.

Wyoming, wĭŏ'mĭŋ.

Wyss, vĭs.

Wytttenbach, vĭt'ĕnbăCH.

X

Xanadu, zăn'ădoo'.

xanthe'n, zăn'thěin.

Xanthian, zăn'thĩăn.

xanthin, zăn'thĩn.

Xanthippe, zănthĩp'ě.

Xavier (Saint Francis),
zăv'ĩeř.

xebec, zē'běk.

Xenia, zē'nĩă.

Xenocrates, zěňk'rătěz.

Xenophanes, zěňf'ăněz.

Xenophon, zěň'ňfňn.

Xeres, hă'răs'.

Ximenes, zěmē'něz, hĩmă'-
năs.

xiphoid, zĩf'oid.

Xorullo, hōrōol'yō.

More commonly written
Jorullo.

xylograph, zĩ'lōgrăf.

xylography, zĩlōg'răfĩ.

xylophone, zĩ'lōfňn.

Y

yacht, yŏt.

Yakima, yăk'îmô.

Yakutsk, yākōōtsk'.

Yang-tse-Kiang, yăn tsē
kěăn'.

yataghan, yăt'ăgăn.

yauld (Scot.), yôd.

Yazoo, yăz'ōō.

ycleped, îklĕpt'.

Yeats, yāts.

So pronounced as the name
of the Irish poet, and by most
who bear the name; in some
instances, however, it is *yĕts*.

yelk, yĕlk.

Cf. yolk.

Yemen, yĕm'ĕn.

Yenisei, yĕnĕsĕ'ĕ.

Yerkes, yĕr'kĕz.

Yggdrasyl, îg'drăsîl.

ylang-ylang, ĕ'lăng ĕ'lăng.

yodel, yō'd'l.

yogi, yō'gĕ.

yogism, yō'gĭz'm.

Yokohama, yō'kôhă'mă.

yolk, yŏk, yŏlk.

Cf. yelk.

Yonge (Charlotte), yŭn.

Yosemite (Valley), yŏ-
sĕm'îtĕ.

Youghiogheny, yŏkŏgă'nĭ.

yow (Scot.), you.

yowie, you'î.

Ypres, ĕ'pr'.

Ypsilanti, îpsîlăn'tĭ.

Yriarte, ĕrĕăr'tă.

Ysaye, ĕză'yĕ.

Yucatan, yŏŏkătăn'.

Yvetot, ĕv'tŏ'.

Z

Zabdiel, zăb'diěl.
 Zabulon, zăb'iulôn.
 Zacatecas, sākātā'kās.
 Zaccheus, zākē'ūs, zāk'ēūs.
 Zadkiel, zăd'kiěl.
 Zaire, zăēr'.
 Zambezi, zămbē'zĩ, zămbā'-
 zě.
 Zangwill, zăŋ'wĩl.
 Zanzibar, zănzĩbăr'.
 Zapata, săpă'tă.
 Zarathustra, zărăthōōs'-
 tră.
 Zaubерflöte, Die, dē tsou'-
 bërflötē.
 zealot, zěl'ūt.
 zealous, zěl'ūs.
 Zebedee, zěb'ēdē.
 zebu, zē'biu.
 Zechariah, zěkărĩ'ă.
 Zeebrugge, za'brōōgê.
 zenana, zěňă'nă.
 Zeno, zē'nō.
 Zephaniah, zěfăni'ă.
 Zephyrus, zěf'ĩrūs.

Zeppelin, zěp'ělĩn, tsěp'-
 ělēn'.
 Zermatt, tsěrmăt'.
 Zerubbabel, zěrűb'ăběl.
 zeugma, ziug'mă.
 Zeus, zius.
 Zeuxis, ziuk'sis.
 Zimri, zĩm'ri.
 zincic, zĩŋk'ĩk.
 Zipporah, zĩpō'ră.
 Zobeidah, zōbă'dă, zōbĩ'dă.
 So pronounced, also, when
 written *Zobeide*.
 zodiac, zō'diăk.
 zodiacal, zōdĩ'ăkăl.
 zoography, zōōg'răfĩ.
 zoological, zōōlōdz'ĩkăl.
 zoologist, zōōl'ōdzĩst.
 zoology, zōōl'ōdzĩ.
 zoophyte, zō'ōfit.
 zoophytology, zōōfitōl'ōdzĩ.
 Zophiel, zō'fiěl.
 Zoroaster zō'rōăș'têr.
 zouave, zōōăv'.
 Zuccherò, tsōōka'rō.

Also appears as *Zuccaro* (tsōō-
 kă'rō).

âle, senâte, câre, ât, âccord, ârm, âsk, sofă, lovăble, ēve, ēvent, ěnd, recěnt,
 thěre, ověr, Eděn, ěce, ěll, ōld, ōbey, ōrb, cōffěe, ōdd, cōnněct, lemōn, ō (Germ.)

Zuider Zee, zī'dêr zē', zī'dêr zā', zoid'êr zā.	zwieback, tsvē'băk.
Zuleika, sōōlā'kă, zōōlī'kă.	Zwingle, tsvīŋ'g'l.
Zuloaga, thōōlōă'gă.	Zwingli, tsvīŋ'lě.
Zuñi, zōō'nyě.	Zwinglian, tsvīn'liăn, zwīŋ'liăn.
Zurich, zōō'rīk, tsü'rīCH.	zymosis, zīmō'sīs.
Zutphen, zūt'fě.	zymotic, zīmōt'ík.

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